

THE
Bombay Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Animals
AND THE
Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit
Hospital for Animals.

REPORT
FOR THE YEARS 1908 AND 1909.

IMPORTANT.—*Every person witnessing any act of cruelty is earnestly requested to report the same to this office. The names of persons, and letters supplying information, are kept strictly private and confidential.*

OFFICE:—*Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort.*
HOSPITAL:—*Parel: Telephone No. 968.*

*O ye, who have a heart to feel,
The dumb creation claim your zeal.*

B O M B A Y :

PRINTED AT THE "COMMERCIAL" PRINTING PRESS.

1910.

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THE
BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
AND
The Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

Patron :

H. E. THE GOVERNOR SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G.,
G. C. I. E., F. R. S.

President :

SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, BARONET.

Executive Committee :

SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, BART., <i>(President).</i>	
*Chatoorbhooj Morarjee, Esq.,	Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal, Esq.,
*Goculdas Madhowjee, Esq.,	Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Esq.,
Vijbhucandas Atmarani, Esq.,	Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, Esq.,
*SIR Hurkissondas Narotumdas, Kt.,	*SIR Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, BART.,
Rao BAHADUR Vissanjee Khimjee,	Arthur K. Leslie, Esq.,
M. R. Jardine, Esq.,	G. F. Chalk, Esq.,

Maneckshaw D. Doctor, Esq. *(Secretary and Treasurer).*
' *(deceased.)*

Secretary & Treasurer:

MANECKSHAW D. DOCTOR, Esq.

Honoray Solicitor:

G. F. CHALK, Esq.

Honoray Architect:

RAO BAHADUR ELLAPA BALARAM, J. P.

Auditor:

NUSSERWANJEE BAPUJEE TACHUKRA, Esq.

OBJECTS AND PLANS OF THE SOCIETY.

This Society commends itself to the support and co-operation of the community on the following catholic grounds:—

I. Its special objects—The prevention of cruel and improper treatment of animals, and the amelioration of their condition generally throughout India. The means to this end are:—

1. The agency of paid officers, whose duty it is in the city to watch, warn, and threaten or prosecute, as needful, all persons found guilty of inhumanity to animals.

2. The distribution of printed papers in the Marathi, Gujarati, and English languages, warning the heartless, instructing the ignorant, and providing all with information and useful hints respecting the treatment of their dumb labourers.

3. The circulation of papers in English amongst the European and educated native community, furnishing information as to the Law throughout India, and the means at their disposal for punishing the wantonly cruel, and holding a check upon brutal inhumanity.

4. Inviting information and suggestions from all who are interested in the cause of civilization throughout India respecting any barbarous practices, whether arising from cruelty or ignorance, over which this Society may be thought able to exercise any influence towards the improvement of the treatment and conditions of labouring and domestic animals.

5. The introduction into schools and elsewhere of books or tracts in English and the Vernacular 'calculated to impress on youths the duty of humanity towards the inferior animals.'

6. Seeking the aid of the Pulpit, the Press and all Public Instructors in advocating the principles and objects of this Society, having in view the promotion of humanity towards the animal creation.

II. Its important share and influence as an agent in the education of the people—the cultivation of those merciful impulses which tend to the growth of humanity and "prevention of cruelty" to man.[†]

Towards those ends the moral support and co-operation of the community are not less sought than its pecuniary aid to meet the varied expenses incidental to the Society's operations, the extent and utility of which, in a field so wide, can only be limited by the extent of means at command.

Communications and contributions will be thankfully received by the Secretary on behalf of the Committee.

[“] The number of prosecutions by the Society from its commencement in 1874 to the present time, has extended to upwards of 1,18,117 cases

[†] “I look at this Society as instituted, not merely for the purpose of protecting the brute creation from wanton cruelty, but also, as constituted for the purpose of protecting human society from the manifold evil effects which result from the indulgence of habits of cruelty towards animals.”

Address of the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of St. David's.

Annual Meeting of the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, London.

R E P O R T
OF THE
Executive Committee
OF
The Bombay Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals
(Founded in 1874)
AND OF
The Bai Sakarbai Dinsbaw Petit
Hospital for Animals
(Founded in 1884)
FOR THE YEARS 1908 AND 1909.

— : o : —
The Society.

1. The usual statistics covering the period under review will be found in the Appendix A.
2. From the number of cases dealt with it will be seen that there is still ample field for the Society's activities. The following table will show at a glance the number of prosecutions which have been instituted by the Society during the past 10 years. The Bullocks continue to be the most numerous sufferers, constituting some 80 to 90 % of the total.

1900-01...	...	9,035	cases.
1902-03...	...	10,044	"
1904-05...	...	10,462	"
1906-07...	...	10,468	"
1908-09...	...	14,488	"

3. The Society's work at Bandra forms the subject of a separate Appendix, and cases in that

suburb have increased. In respect of the fines levied at Bandra, Government has been pleased to extend the time up to which receipts are to be paid to the Society, to the 31st March 1913 (*vide* Appendix B.)

4. Most of the cases in Bombay are now disposed of by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts, which sit daily at 8-45 A. M. at Girgaon, Mazagon, Dadar and the Fort. The early hour of sitting enables cases to be disposed of expeditiously and greatly facilitates the duties of the Society's Agents.

The Society has engaged the services of Mr. H. K. Kadri, G. B. V. C., who attends one of the Courts daily and assists the Inspecting Staff generally. A qualified Officer of this sort is of great help to the Magistrates and the Staff.

5. The Committee is pleased to be able to report a very great improvement in the condition of the Bullocks of the Bombay Municipality. They are being much more carefully looked after than formerly, and although the Society has resumed the practice of prosecuting Municipal Drivers whenever necessary, the cases against them are now few and far between. (For correspondence on this subject *see* Appendix C.)

6. The Financial position of the Society is satisfactory and an increase in income has followed an increase in cases. Appendix D gives full particulars of the items of revenue and expenditure.

7. His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, after assuming the Governor-ship of Bombay, has been pleased to become Patron of the Society in succession to H. E. Lord Lamington.

8. The Committee have to record with much regret the deaths of

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, 4th Baronet on the 17th June 1908.

Sir Hurkissondas Narotumdas, Kt. 16th November 1908.

Mr. Chutoorbhoj Morarjee, 12th April 1909.

All these gentlemen were Members of the Executive Committee and the last-named was also a Trustee of the Hospital Funds. They all rendered efficient and active help and their loss is much deplored.

The Hospital.

9. The usual statistics are given in the Appendix E. The number of patients treated continues to increase as will be seen from the following figures :—

1900-01	In-patients treated	3,182	Out-patients treated	1,310
1902-03	"	5,442	"	1,264
1904-05	"	6,166	"	1,282
1906-07	"	5,389	"	1,985
1908-09	"	6,541	"	2,155

It will be gratifying to all those who take an interest in our dumb friends to know that the Hospital has been the means of alleviating the sufferings of so many animals.

10. The equipment of the Hospital has been improved by the completion of a Cattle Operating Shed at a cost of **Rs. 2,134-2-10.**

The Isolation Ward will, as required, be over-hauled at a charge of **Rs. 2,500.**

Two improved Colic Boxes with suitable rooms adjoining have been constructed outside the Stables at a cost of **Rs. 3,300** contributed for the purpose by the generosity of Mr. Framjee Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy in memory of his late father Mr. Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy.

The last of the major works to be undertaken, namely an Operating Theatre, is about to be constructed, the Executive Committee having decided to supplement the funds available from the Government Contribution and the Bayley Memorial Fund, by a grant of **Rs. 5,000** from the Hospital Funds. This additional sum will, it is estimated, be ample to complete the work and to cover the extra cost for labor and material since the original estimates were framed.

11. The Extension of the Shoeing Shed was completed in March 1909 and the lease of the ground on which it has been constructed will be signed as soon as the vacancies amongst the Trustees have been filled up.

12. To facilitate connection between the New Veterinary College and the older buildings within the Hospital's compound, a road has been made and part of the compound wall on the east side removed. The Committee is taking steps to maintain its rights in the thoroughfare thus created.

13. The Water Supply in spite of repeated complaints continues to be faulty and inadequate, and representations have so far been bare of results.

14. The Committee publish the correspondence which took place at the end of 1908 in connection with complaints as to fees levied at the Hospital. The complainants were ignorant of the facts they dealt with, and it is beyond question that instead of any fees being excessive they are all below the actual cost of the work done. (*vide* Appendix F.)

15. *Contributions.* The Committee beg to tender their best thanks to all those who have helped to support the Hospital, more especially to the Cotton Merchants and Mill-owners, and to the Grain and Seed Dealers. The following table is published for information :—

	Contributions from Cotton Merchants and Mill-owners.			Contributions from Grain and Seed Dealers.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	'Rs.	a.	p.	
1900-01	...	36,395	15	4	3,422	12	5
1902-03	...	49,985	14	10	3,026	13	2
1904-05	52,789	8	11	1,547	7	6
1906-07	...	54,234	7	1	717	12	3
1908-09	...	55,167	3	1	4,978	2	4

16. *Finance.* It will be observed from Appendix (G) that the finances of the Hospital are in an eminently satisfactory condition, and that with additions recently made the Trust Fund now reaches the respectable total of **Rs. 4,00,100.**

17. The Committee gratefully acknowledge the good work done by all its Officers, and the support and assistance rendered by the Police and the Magistrates.

. 18. *Lieut.-Colonel F. Joslen.* At the moment of drafting this Report the Committee has with extreme regret to record the death of Lieut.-Colonel Joslen, the Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College, who was thrown from his trap receiving injuries to which he succumbed in a few hours. Possessed of much charm of manner, a good Administrator and Instructor, proficient in and devoted to his work, Colonel Joslen also had qualities of heart and mind which endeared him to all with whom he was brought in contact, and the Committee, appreciating all that he initiated and did for the Society and Hospital, mourn and deplore his sad and untimely loss.

Dinshaw Manockjee Petit (*President*)

Vissanji Khimji.

M. R. Jardine.

Gordhendas Goculdas Tejpal.

Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit.

Jehangir Bomanjee Petit.

A. K. Leslie.

G. F. Chalk.

Maneckshaw D. Doctor (*Secretary & Treasurer*).

Members of the Executive Committee.

APPENDICES

F R O M

A to G.

APPENDIX

A

APPENDIX A.

Returns of work performed and prosecutions instituted

HORSES.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of cases and number of Animals taken up in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Lame	405	405	537	537	942	942
Broken-knee	190	190	287	287	477	477
Emaciated	108	108	165	165	273	273
Sore-chest	14	14	11	11	25	25
Sore-foot	12	12	15	15	27	27
Girth-galled	2	2	23	23	25	25
Sore-body	16	16	13	13	29	29
Sore-mouth	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Over-crowded	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Branded ... ... .....	.....	.....	4	4	4	4
Total...	749	749	1,055	1,055	1,804	1,804

APPENDIX A.

by the Society through their Agents, etc., at BOMBAY.

HORSES.

How disposed of.	Number of cases and number of Animals disposed of in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ...	458	458	696	696	1,154	1,154
Over-crowded cases fined by the Magistrates ...	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Cruelty cases sent to the Hospital with fine by the Magistrates ...	205	205	211	211	416	416
Cruelty cases sent to the Hospital without fine by the Magistrates ...	13	13	29	29	42	42
Cruelty cases sent to the Pinjrapole without fine by the Magistrates ...	13	13	25	25	38	38
Cruelty cases sent to the Pinjrapole without fine by the Magistrates ...	12	12	10	10	22	22
Cruelty cases warned and discharged by the Magistrates ...	47	47	84	84	131	131
Total...	749	749	1,055	1,055	1,804	1,804

BULLOCKS.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Cases and number of Animals taken up in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Sore-neck	1,879		2,840			4,719
Tumour	1,196		1,098			2,294
Lame...	1,412		1,925			3,337
Sore-body	290		311			601
Branded	34		95			129
Emaciated	230		409			639
Gouding ... ...	.....		2			2
Cruelly-beaten ...	27		32			59
Sore-throat	38		37			75
Broken-horn	5		5			10
Broken-tail	2		.....			2
Blind	3		.....			3
Over-loaded (Timber).	258		186			444
Do. (Stone)...	92		56			148
Do. (Sundry).	28		28			56
Do. (Tram Rails).	16		.....			16
Do. (Steel Bars).	4		.....			4
Do. (Iron Slippers).	30		.....			30
Do. (Iron-Water Pipes).	14		.....			14
Do. (Cloth Bales).	20		.....			20
Do. (Potato Bags).	18		.....			18
Total ...	5,080	5,596	6,419	7,024	11,490	12,620

BULLOCKS.

How disposed of.	Number of cases and number of Animals disposed of in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ...	3,683		5,173		8,858	
Over-loaded cases fined by the Magistrates...	448		253		701	
Cruelty cases sent to the Hospital with fine by the Magistrates	1,082		976		2,008	
Cruelty cases sent to the Hospital without fine by the Magistrates	30		34		84	
Cruelty cases sent to the Pinjrapole with fine by the Magistrates	4		12		16	
Cruelty cases sent to the Pinjrapole without fine by the Magistrates	12		13		25	
Cruelty cases warned and discharged by the Magistrates ...	387		541		928	
Total... ..	5,080	5,596	6,419	7,024	11,499	12,620

BUFFALOES.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Cases and number of Animals taken up in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals 1908 & 1909.
Sore-neck		12		12		24
Tumour		11		14		25
Emaciated		1		.....		1
Total ...	19	24	22	26	41	50

FOWLS.

Contents of 2 baskets jammed in one ...	1	1	5	12	6	18
Total ...	1	1	5	12	6	18

BUFFALOES.

How disposed of.	Number of cases and number of Animals disposed of in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909
Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ...		11		21		32
Cruelty cases sent to the Hospital with fine by the Magistrates		12		4		16
Cruelty cases sent to the Pinjrapole with fine by the Magistrates		1		.....		1
Cruelty cases warned and discharged by the Magistrates ...		.....		1		1
Total ...	19	24	22	26	41	50

FOWLS.

Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ...	1	1	2	9	3	10
Cruelty cases warned and discharged by the Magistrates ..	.....	.....	3	3	3	3
Total ...	1	1	5	12	6	13

SUMMARY.

Statement of Cases during 1908 & 1909.			Statement of Animals during 1908 & 1909.		
Total cases during 1908 ...	5,849		Total animals during 1908:—		
			Horses ...	749	
			Bullocks ..	5,596	
			Buffaloes ...	24	
			Fowl ...	1	
Total... =====	5,849	5,849	Total... =====	6,370	6,370
Total cases during 1909 ...	7,501		Total animals during 1909:—		
			Horses ...	1,055	
			Bullocks ...	7,025	
			Buffaloes ...	26	
			Fowls...	12	
Total... =====	7,501	7,501	Total... =====	8,118	8,118
Total cases, 1908 & 1909... =====	13,350		Total animals, 1908 & 1909 ..		
Total cases during 1906 ...	5,332		Horses ...	1,362	
			Bullocks ..	9,050	
Total cases during 1907 ..	5,136		Buffaloes ...	44	
			Fowls ...	11	
			Donkey ...	1	
Total... =====	10,468		Total... =====	10,468	10,468

MANECKSHAW D. DOCTOR,

Secretary & Treasurer.

APPENDIX

B

APPENDIX B.

Returns of work performed and prosecutions instituted

HORSES.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Cases and number of Animals taken up in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Lame	24	24	18	18	42	42
Broken-knee	17	17	3	3	20	20
Emaciated	20	20	10	10	30	30
Sore-foot ... ..	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Sore-body	3	3	2	2	5	5
Cruelly-beaten	2	2	.....	.....	2	2
Tail binding with the pole	1	1	...	...	1	1
 Total...	67	67	34	34	101	101

BULLOCKS.

Sore-neck		26		12		38
Tumour		18		15		33
Lame		31		23		54
Sore-body		6		.....		6
Branded		2		1		3
Emaciated		8		7		15
Hoarding		4		2		6
Cruelly-beaten		2		... ..		2
Broken-horn		3		.....		3
 Total...	87	100	52	60	139	160

APPENDIX B.

by the Society through their Agents, etc., at BANDRA.

HORSES.

How disposed of	Number of Cases and number of Animals disposed of in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ...	53	53	25	25	78	78
Cruelty cases sent to the Hospital with fine by the Magistrates ...	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Cruelty cases sent to the Hospital without fine by the Magistrates ...	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Cruelty cases sent to the Pinjrapole without fine by the Magistrates ...	1	1	....	....	1	1
Cruelty cases warned and discharged by the Magistrates ...	12	12	8	8	20	20
Total...	67	67	34	34	101	101

BULLOCKS.

Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ...		97		58		150
Cruelty cases warned and discharged by the Magistrates ...		3		7		10
Total...	87	100	52	60	139	160

BUFFALOES.

Nature of Complaints,	Number of Cases and number of Animals taken up in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908.	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Sore-neck	1	1	.....	..	1	1
Tumour	1	2	.....	.....	1	2
Lamie	1	1	....	....	1	1
Total...	3	4	.....	....	3	4

FOWLS.

Suspended by the legs.	1	6	2	5	3	14
	1	6	2	5	3	14
Total...	1	6	2	5	3	14

PIGS.

Suspended by the legs.	1	1	1	1	4	4
	1	1	1	1	4	4
Total...	4	4	1	1	4	4

BUFFALOES.

How disposed of.	Number of Cases and number of Animals disposed of in connection with these Complaints.					
	Total Cases, 1908	Total Animals, 1908.	Total Cases, 1909.	Total Animals, 1909.	Grand Total of Cases, 1908 & 1909.	Grand Total of Animals, 1908 & 1909.
Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ..	3	4	.....	.....	3	4
Total ..	3	4	.... ..	.... ..	3	4

FOWLS.

Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ..	.....	.....	2	8	2	8
Cruelty cases warned and discharged by the Magistrates ...	1	6	.....	.... ..	1	6
Total ..	1	6	2	8	3	14

PIGS.

Cruelty cases fined by the Magistrates ..	4	4		.....	4	4
Total ..	4	4	.....	...	4	4

SUMMARY.

Statement of Cases during 1908 & 1909.		Statement of Animals during 1908 & 1909.	
Total cases during 1908 ...	162	Total animals during 1908:—	
		Horses ...	67
		Bullocks ...	100
		Buffaloes ...	4
		Fowls ...	6
		Pigs ...	4
Total ...	162	162	Total ... 181 181
Total cases during 1909 ...	88	Total animals during 1909:—	
		Horses ...	34
		Bullocks ...	60
		Fowls ...	8
Total ...	88	88	Total ... 102 102
Total cases, 1908 & 1909 ...	250	Total animals, 1908 & 1909 ...	283
Total cases during 1907 ...	151	Horses ...	41
		Bullocks ...	105
		Buffaloes ...	4
		Pig ...	1
Total ...	151	151	Total ... 151 151

APPENDIX B.

Correspondence re : continuance for a further period of five years, of the Grant to the Society at Bandra, of fines levied under Act XI of 1890.

No. 4997.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT :

Bombay Castle, 18th September 1906.

FROM

P. W. MONIE, Esq.,

Under Secretary to Government,

BOMBAY :

To

THE SECRETARY & TREASURER of the
Bombay Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals,

BOMBAY.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 37, dated the 20th April 1906, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have sanctioned the payment, for a period of one year in the first instance, to the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of all the fines levied under Act XI of 1890, in cases in which convictions are obtained through the intervention of the Agents of the Society in the town of Bandra in the Thana District. The necessary notification extending, on and from the 15th October 1906, to the Municipal District of Bandra, so much of the said Act as is not already in force therein will be published in the next *Government Gazette*. The Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital at Parel in the City of Bombay is under Section 6 (2) of the Act appointed to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in

respect of which offences against Section 6 (1) have been committed. The scale of rates payable in respect of the treatment, feeding and watering of animals in such infirmary under Section 6 (4) of the Act shall be the same as is now in force in the same institution in respect of animals sent to it within the limits of Bombay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. W. MONIE,

Under Secretary to Government.

No. 23

Bombay, 8th May 1908.

To

J. E. B. HOTSON, Esq., I. C. S.,

Under Secretary to Government,

Judicial Department,

BOMBAY.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 4997 of the 18th September 1906 to my address intimating to this Society the sanction of Government to the extension of Act XI of 1890 to the Town and Municipal District of Bandra, I have the honour to state that the operations of the above-mentioned Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were commenced at Bandra on the 13th May 1907, and they have been carried on from that date in accordance with the arrangements that were made through the District Magistrate of Thana and the Police authorities of that District. One of the Agents in the service of this Society has been posted for duty at Bandra, and through him the work of preventing cruelty towards animals there, has been success-

fully conducted, as will be testified to, by the magisterial and Police authorities at Bandra, as by the statements sent herewith.

2. Your letter mentioned above also conveyed the sanction of the Government of India to the payment to this Society for a period of one year, in the first instance, of the fines levied under Act XI of 1890 in cases of convictions obtained through the intervention of the Agents of the Society in the Town of Bandra. The period of this concession expires in May next, and by direction of the Executive Committee of this Society I beg to request the favour of a further extension and continuance of this concession being granted to this Society. An extension of this nature for a period of (5) years was sanctioned in June 1905, in regard to the Town and Island of Bombay, and in making this application, I have, as directed by my Committee, to request that the grant in regard to Bandra may be similarly extended for a period of five years from May 1908.

The usual statement that has to be submitted with this application is hereto appended, and my Committee hopes that the concession hereby applied for, will be granted as solicited.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
MANECKSHAW D. DOCTOR,
Secretary & Treasurer

INCOME.

				Rs.	a.	p.
Received Amount of fines from 13th May 1907 to 31st May 1907	...	...	...	19	0	0
" "	during June 1907	...	...	31	0	0
" "	,, July 1907	...	...	40	8	0
" "	,, August 1907	...	...	36	0	0
" "	,, September 1907	...	...	33	0	0
" "	,, October 1907	...	...	20	0	0
" "	,, November 1907	...	...	25	0	0
" "	,, December 1907	...	...	15	8	0
" "	,, January 1908	...	...	29	0	0
" "	,, February 1908	..	...	27	0	0
" "	,, March 1908	...	...	31	0	0
Total Rupees				307	0	0

EXPENDITURE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Paid Agent's salary from 13th May 1907 to 31st May 1907 at Rs. 22 ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	13	7	4
,, for daily tickets from 13th May 1907 to 31st May 1907 and sundry charges .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	2	2	9
,, Agent's salary for June 1907 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for June 1907 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for July 1907 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for July 1907 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for August 1907 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for August 1907 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for September 1907 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for September 1907 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for October 1907 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for October 1907 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	9
,, Agent's salary for November 1907 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for November 1907 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for December 1907 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for December 1907 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for January 1908 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for January 1908 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for February 1908 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for February 1908 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
,, Agent's salary for March 1908 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	22	0	0
,, for monthly season ticket for March 1908 Re. 1-6-0, and sundry charges Re. 0-2-0 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1	8	0
Total Rupees ..	..	250	10	1

No. 265.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT :
Bombay Castle, 13th January 1909

FROM

J. E. B. HOTSON, Esq.,
 Under Secretary to Government,
 BOMBAY :

To

THE SECRETARY & TREASURER,
 Bombay Society for the Prevention
 of Cruelty to Animals,
 BOMBAY.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 23, dated the 8th May 1908, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have sanctioned the payment to the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for a further period commencing from the 13th May 1908 and ending on the 31st March 1913, of all the fines levied under Act XI of 1890, in cases in which convictions are obtained through the intervention of the Agents of the Society in the Town of Bandra in the Thana District.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 J. E. B. HOTSON,
 Under Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX

C

APPENDIX C.

Correspondence relating to Municipal Health Department Bullocks and Prosecution in connection therewith between the Secretary of the Society, Municipal Commissioner and the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

No. 1037 of 22-6-06.

To

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

SIR,

I have the honour to report that yesterday morning at about 7-30 o'clock when our meat vans were on their return journey to Bandora, three of the bullocks from three meat vans were seized near Dadar by one of the officials of the Bombay S. P. C. A. for having sore necks and tumours. The drivers were placed before the Honorary Magistrate Mr. Cursetjee who fined them Rs. 3 each and ordered the animals to be sent to Bai Sakurbai D. Petit Hospital for treatment.

As a matter of fact most of our bullocks have had sore necks and though in this condition, they are not unfit for service, and considering the very heavy slaughter now-a-days and the fact that we have no full complements of our bullocks at present, there is no alternative, but to use such bullocks, care being always taken to see that they are not overworked and that they are under proper medical treatment by the Assistant Superintendent whenever necessary.

Under the circumstances I request the favour of your writing to the Secretary S. P. C. A. to arrange in future, considering the important service that we are rendering, *viz.*, the meat supply to the public, not to seize our animals in case they are found with necks which have been sore or

any other ailment but in all such cases to draw the attention of the Assistant Superintendent of Bandora, who will at once put them under proper treatment and see that they are not used until fit for work. The Secretary may also be requested to arrange as a special case to send to Bandora, the three bullocks which are detained at the Hospital as we have our own men to treat them and to see that they are not used until fit for work again.

I have, &c.,
 (Sd.) DOUGLAS BENNETT,
 Supdt. of Markets.

(Endorsement on above.)

No. 8992 of 1906-07.

23-6-06.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for favour of his allowing the animals to be treated at the Bandora Slaughter Houses and of complying with the suggestions of the Superintendent.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
 Municipal Commissioner
 for the City of Bombay.

Below No. 8992 of the 23rd June 1906 from the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay.

The Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
AND
The Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

No. 51 of 1906.

Bombay, 26th June 1906.

Forwarded in original to be returned please to the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College for favor of opinion as to whether the three bullocks alluded to, which are now under treatment, were "fit for service" when they were brought to our Hospital by order of the Magistrate; and whether in the state they now are, it would be advisable to allow them to be taken away to Bandora and placed under the treatment of the Municipal men, as requested by the Superintendent of Markets, through the Municipal Commissioner.

M. D. D.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 26th June 1906.

THE SECRETARY,

The Bombay Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals, &c.

SIR,

With reference to your No. 51 of to-day's date asking my opinion whether the three bullocks belonging to the slaughter houses at Bandora were fit for service when they were brought to your Hospital, I beg to state that they were not in my opinion fit for work. Two of them which only require simple dressing and rest might be taken away, but I would advise that the largest one which has had a tumour removed from the neck should remain for further treatment.

Faithfully yours,

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Ag. Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

The Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

AND

The Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

APOLLO HOUSE,
APOLLO STREET, FORT,
Bombay, 17th July 1906.

No. 64.

W. D. SHEPPARD, Esq., I. C. S.,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

SIR,

The Market Superintendent's letter No. 1037 of 22-6-06 forwarded to me under your endorsement No. 8992 of the 23rd Ultimo was, immediately after its receipt, referred by me for opinion to the Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Chief Surgeon-in-charge of the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, and after examining the three bullocks referred to by the Superintendent of Markets in his letter, that officer was of opinion that the 3 animals (especially the one with a large tumour on its neck, bullock No. 25) were quite unfit for work. This state of the animals was pointed out by Major Joslen (the Principal of the College) and myself to Mr. Brian, who I believe is the "Assistant Superintendent of Bandora" alluded to by the Market Superintendent in his letter, and, who happened to be present at the Hospital at the time the bullocks were under examination by the Surgeons. The tumour on the neck of bullock No. 25 was removed by means of an operation, and the other two animals, which in

addition to their sore-necks were in a very poor condition, were also placed under proper treatment. Notwithstanding this I would have allowed the last-mentioned 2 bullocks to be taken away to Bandora for treatment there as desired by you. All the 3 animals, however, were brought to our Hospital by order of the Magistrate by whom the case against the drivers was tried, and in consequence of this order, the animals could not, according to our Rules, be allowed to be removed, until they were regularly discharged from the Hospital by the Surgeon-in-charge, or until the orders of the trying Magistrate for the return of the animals, were obtained. This it may be here stated was explained by me to the Bandora Assistant Superintendent at the time.

With reference to remarks contained in para 2 of the Market Superintendent's letter I hope his opinion that bullocks "with sore necks are *not unfit* for service" has not been endorsed or supported by you or any other officer of the Municipality. In ordinary cases of this kind in regard to bullocks belonging to the Health Department of the Municipality, due intimation was hitherto given, and the attention of the Health Officer was drawn to the matter in the way suggested by the Superintendent of Markets in the 3rd para of his letter. Latterly, however, no notice seemed to have been taken of such representations from this Department, even their receipt was not, as usual, acknowledged by the Health Department, and matters in regard to the condition of these bullocks became so bad that our attention was drawn thereto, from different quarters and lastly by one of the Honorary Magistrates sitting at Dadar, Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, and it was in consequence of this that the three bullocks mentioned by the Markets Superintendent, as also (14) more, belonging to Bandora and the Health Department, were

sent before the Magistrates and the drivers of the carts and vans prosecuted and fined. More care and vigilance seems to have been exercised after these prosecutions, and owing to this, as also to assurances given by the Assistant Superintendent, Bandora and the Health Officer, orders to Agents of this Society have been issued to stop taking these cases before Magistrates for the present, and to revert to the system of taking down the numbers of the carts and the names of the drivers, and reporting the cases, through my office, to the officers of the Department of the Municipality, concerned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

MANECKSHAW D. DOCTOR

Secretary & Treasurer.

P. S.—If a personal interview and explanation in regard to this matter is considered necessary, I shall be glad to see you or any other officer of the Municipality on being so informed.

No. 3838 of 1908.
3

FROM

B. N. LANG, ESQUIRE,
Ag : Chief Presidency Magistrate,
BOMBAY ;

To

THE SECRETARY,
Bombay Society of Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals,
BOMBAY.

CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S COURT,
Bombay, 11th September 1908.

SIR,

It has been brought to my notice that one of the Agents of the above Society has informed the Bench of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Girgaum, that all the Agents of the Society have received orders from you not to arrest and bring up before the Courts persons driving diseased bullocks belonging to the Municipality or their contractors, but to inform you or furnish you with the numbers of the Municipal carts. I would therefore request that you will be so good as to inform me whether the statement made by the Agent is correct, and if so under what authority the Municipal cart drivers are exempted from being charged under Act XI of 1890.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
BASIL N. LANG,

Ag : Chief Presidency Magistrate,
Bombay.

The Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

AND

The Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

Bombay, 24th September 1908.

No. 58.

BASIL N. LANG, ESQUIRE,

Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate,

BOMBAY.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3838 of the 11th Inst., and in reply to state that orders of the kind mentioned in your letter under reply have been issued to the Agents of the Society. They are, however, only in respect of bullocks owned by the Municipality for work in connection with its health and other departments, and the Agent referred to, in your letter was therefore wrong in informing the Honorary Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum, that this order applied to bullocks belonging to the Municipal contractors also.

2. It was some years ago that my predecessor, the late Mr. K. M. Shroff, seems to have arranged with the Municipal Commissioner that whenever Municipal cart drivers were found by our Agents using bullocks unfit for work, their names, &c., were to be taken down and the matter was to be reported at once to the Municipal Health

or other departmental officer concerned, through the Secretary of this Society as per printed memorandum attached hereto. This practice was in force when in June 1906 it was noticed that cases of using Municipal bullocks unfit for work were on the increase and that in some of the cases reported from this office in the manner mentioned above, suitable notice of the conduct of the drivers concerned was not taken. This led to the seizure in June 1906 of a number of Municipal bullocks belonging to the Health Department. Their drivers were placed before the Honorary Magistrates and fined by them and some of the bullocks were sent for treatment to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. This led to a long correspondence between myself and the Municipal Commissioner and the Executive Health Officer. The latter official stated that the drivers and the bullocks should not have been dealt with in the manner mentioned above, and that such a "summary way of dealing with the Municipal cart drivers, " &c., " was "likely to cause serious trouble to the City, and "if continued, the work of" the "Department will be much "interfered with." In this view of the case the Executive Health Officer was supported by the Municipal Commissioner, and these officials after some further explanations fully undertook the responsibility of having their bullocks more carefully looked after and medically treated at the Veterinary Hospital maintained by the Bombay Municipality, and as they earnestly requested that the former practice of dealing with these cases may be resumed, it was reverted to and is now in force. This practice was acquiesced in by the Third Presidency Magistrate, the late Mr. Kursondás Chhabildás who by his letter No. 536 of the 1st July 1906 directed that the bullocks sent by his Court, to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals should be returned to the Municipal Health Officer.

The above, will, I hope, fully explain how matters stand at present in regard to these cases. If further explanation, however, is found necessary, I shall be glad to call at your office and personally give you the same.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

MANECKSHAW D. DOCTOR,
Secretary & Treasurer.

No. $\frac{4892}{26}$ of 1908.

FROM

A. H. S. ASTON, Esq.,

Chief Presidency Magistrate,
BOMBAY;

To

THE SECRETARY,

S. P. C. A., BOMBAY.

CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S COURT,

Bombay, 27th November 1908.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 58 dated 24th September 1908 I have the honour to enclose a copy of a

letter dated 27th Instant addressed by me to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

I hope the arrangement in question will be discontinued.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 A. H. S. ASTON,
 Chief Presidency Magistrate,
 Bombay.

No. of 1908.

FROM

A. H. S. ASTON, Esq.,
 Chief Presidency Magistrate,
 BOMBAY;

To

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the
 City of Bombay.

CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S COURT,
Bombay, 27th November 1908.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 4142/26 dated 14th October 1908 enclosing a copy of report No. 16503 dated 7th October 1908 from the Executive Health Officer I have the honour to inform you that the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890 clearly apply to offences committed by Municipal servants. If the conservancy work of the City is such that it cannot be

efficiently performed unless an arrangement is made practically exempting the persons engaged from the operation of a branch of the Criminal Law, I would suggest that the proper procedure for the Executive Health Officer to adopt is to move Government to amend the Act. The principle on which he relies has I believe been recognized in France where the doctrine of "*Droit Administratif*" prevails but I believe it is against the principles of the English constitutional law, in which the doctrine of Equality before the Law is considered of paramount importance.

I think arrangements can be made to expedite the hearing of all cases under the Act in which Municipal servants are concerned and the fact that the accused in such cases have no personal interest in the employment of the animals would I am sure always be borne in mind by the Courts when dealing with offences committed under Section 6. When overt acts of cruelty are committed such as cruelly beating or ill-treating animals referred to in Section 3 the same plea would not in my opinion be applicable.

I hope the Executive Health Officer will render all the assistance he is able to secure the fulfilment of provisions of the Act not only with regard to the Prevention of Cruelty but also with regard to the due punishment of offenders according to law.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate,

True Copy
A. H. S. ASTON,

Bombay.

*Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.*

APPENDIX

D

The Bombay Society for the

STATEMENT of Income and Expenditure

	Rs. a. p.	R.
Society's Capital Fund on 31st December 1907 as under (Vide last year's Statement):—		
Cash with the Bank of Bombay on 31st Dec. 1907....	12,506 11 2	
4% City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans in safe custody with the Bank of Bombay	6,000 0 0	
Adjusting Account on 31st December 1907	408 12 2	
	—————	18,915
INCOME.		
Police Fines Account	10,270 0 0	
Bandora Police Fines Account	164 8 0	
Subscription Account	196 0 0	
Subscription for "Animal World" Account ...	18 0 0	
Amount collected in pursuance of the Decree in the High Court Suit No. 41 of 1887—Choonilal Varjee- vandas vs. Marwari Jokhiram Jusranj	180 0 0	
Donation Account	136 0 0	
Interest Account	240 0 0	
Discount on Securities Purchased Account ...	300 0 0	
	—————	11 34
Total Rupees...	.....	30 15

I have examined the above Statement of Accounts with the Books and
The Balance of **Rs. 4,035-5-6** in the Bank of Bombay has been agreed by me
"The Bank of Bombay and stand in the joint names of Messrs. Ishanachir Banerjee &

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

re from 1st January 1908 to 31st December 1908.

a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE,			
	Office Establishment, including Wages of Agents, &c. A/c.	6,462 8 6	
	Office Rent Account	437 8 0	
	Summons Charges Account	342 4 0	
	Charges General Account...	82 4 6	
	Stamp Account	18 0 0	
	Printing and Advertisement Charges Account...	74 6 0	
7 4	Stationery Account	55 0 6	
	Subscription for "Animal World" Account ...	160 0 0	
	Agents' and Peons' Clothing Account	149 13 3	
	Telephone Subscription Account...	100 0 0	
	Auditor's Fees Account	100 0 0	
	Law Charges Account	5 0 0	
	Dead Stock Account (Purchase of a pair of Screens).	25 6 6	
		-----	8,007 3 3
	Adjusting Account (Amount recoverable on account of Interest, Police Fines, &c., less amount due payable, but not paid on this date on account of Salary and Wages, Rent, Charges General, &c., &c.) ...	.....	377 6 7
Cash and Investment—			
	4 % City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans in safe custody with the Bank of Bombay	18,000 0 0	
	Cash with the Bank of Bombay bearing no interest in Current Account	4,035 5 6	
1 8 0		-----	22,035 5 1
1 15 4	Total Rupees...	.....	30,419 15

holders of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and I believe, it is correct with the Bank's Pass Book. The Securities aggregating **Rs. 18,000** and deposited for safe custody with Maneckshaw D. Doctor. I have verified particulars as published herein with the receipts given

The Bombay Society for

STATEMENT of Income and Expen

	Rs.	a.	p.
Society's Capital Fund on 31st December 1908 as under (<i>Vide</i> last year's Statement) :—			
Cash with the Bank of Bombay on 31st Dec. 1908.	4,035	5	6
4 % City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans in safe custody with the Bank of Bombay	18,000	0	0
Adjusting Account on 31st December 1908	377	6	7
<hr/>			
INCOME.			
Police Fines Account	15	559	12 0
Bandora Police Fines Account	78	0	0
Subscription Account	271	0	0
Subscription for "Animal World" Account ..	16	0	0
Amount collected in pursuance of the Decree in the High Court Suit No. 41 of 1887—Choonilal Varjeevandas vs. Marwari Jokhiram Jusraj	180	0	0
Interest Account	720	0	0
<hr/>			
Total Rupees ...	.....	

APPENDIX D.

he Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

iture from 1st January 1909 to 31st December 1909.

Rs. a. p.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
	Office Establishment, including Wages of Agents, &c. A/c	7,823 14 10	
	Office Rent Account	537 8 0	
	Summons Charges Account	102 4 0	
	Charges General Account	98 15 0	
	Stamp Account	10 0 0	
	Printing and Advertisement Account	437 8 0	
22,412 12 1	Stationery Account	60 7 0	
	Subscription for "Animal World" Account ...	120 0 0	
	Agents' and Peons' Clothing Account	295 10 6	
	Telephone Subscription Account	100 0 0	
	Auditor's Fees Account	100 0 0	
	Dead Stock Account (Purchase of an Iron Safe)...	540 0 0	
	Bhistees' Wages for filling-in Water in Trough for Cattle at Maudvi Account	208 0 0	
	Adjusting Account (Amount recoverable on account of Interest, Police Fines, &c., less amount due payable, but not paid on this date on account of Salary and Wages, Rent, Charges General, &c., &c.)	.....	634 14
	Cash and Investment—		
	4 % City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans in safe custody with the Bank of Bombay	18,000 0 0	
	Cash with the Bank of Bombay bearing no Interest in Current Account	10,168 5 10	28,168 5
16,824 12 0			
39,237 8 1	Total Rupees ...	.....	39,237 8

APPENDIX D.

DONATIONS

TO THE

Bombay Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals.

1908.

Society.

Rs. a. p.

Messrs. Mulji Harridas, Govindjee Jecvandas, Megjee Damodar and Nursidas Thakubhoy —in memory of the late Mr. Ramdas Hirjee	101	0	0
Messrs. Kamalsi Haridas and Mangaldas Gopaljee—in memory of the late Mr. Dayal- jee Huridas	...	...	25
Mrs. H. Butcher	...	...	10
Total Rupees...			136

0 0

APPENDIX D.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

OF THE

Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Animals.

1908.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., for 1907-08		20	0	0
Vijbhucandas Atmaram, Esq. ...	...	11	0	0
The Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Jardine...	...	10	0	0
Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal, Esq. ...	...	10	0	0
Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, Esq. ...	...	10	0	0
A. K. Leslie, Esq. ...	...	10	0	0
G. F. Chalk, Esq. ...	...	10	0	0
Maneckshaw D. Doctor, Esq. (1907)	...	10	0	0
Cowasjee Dinshaw, Esq., C. I. E., & Brothers...		10	0	0
G. Prier De Saone, Esq. ...	...	10	0	0
Naronjee Dwarkadas, Esq. ...	...	10	0	0
"The Framjee Muncherjee Cama Charity" ...		15	0	0
Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co. for 1907 & 1908		20	0	0
R. J. Tata, Esq. ...	...	10	0	0
Lalubhai Samuldas, Esq. for 1907	...	10	0	0
Bhugwandas Narotumdas, Esq. ...	...	5	0	0
Dadabhoy Nowrosjee Davar, Esq. ...	...	5	0	0
Pherozeshaw B. R. Modi, Esq. ...	...	5	0	0
Kaikhoshroo Hormusjee Dalal, Esq. ...	...	5	0	0
<hr/>				
Total Rupees...		196	0	0

APPENDIX D.

Subscription for "Animal World" for 1908.

				Rs.	a.	p.
Bomonjee Pallonjee, Esq.	...	...	...	2	0	0
Hormusjee Jamsetjee Mistri, Esq.	...	...	...	2	0	0
L. N. Banajee, Esq.	...	...	...	2	0	0
Merwanjee Dadabhoy Chamarbâugwala, Esq.	...	...	...	2	0	0
Merwanjee Muncherjee Cama, Esq.	..	...	...	2	0	0
Nowrosjee Ruttonjee, Esq.	...	...	...	2	0	0
Ratanjee Cursetjee Wadia, Esq.	...	...	...	2	0	0
Shapurjee N. Chandabhoy, Esq.	..	...	...	2	0	0
Heerjeebhoy Jamsetjee Appoo, Esq., L. M. & S.	...	...	...	2	0	0
<hr/>				<hr/>		
Total Rupees ...				18	0	0

APPENDIX D.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THE

Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Animals.

1909.

		Rs. a. p
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.	...	10 0 0
Vijbhucandas Atmaram, Esq.	...	11 0 0
Rao Bahadur Vissanji Khimji for 1908-09	...	20 0 0
M. R. Jardine, Esq.	...	10 0 0
Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal, Esq.	..	10 0 0
Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Esq., for 1908-09	...	40 0 0
Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, Esq.	...	10 0 0
A. K. Leslie, Esq.	...	10 0 0
G. F. Chalk, Esq.	...	10 0 0
Maneckshaw D. Doctor, Esq., for 1908 & 1909.	20	0 0 0
Cowasjee Dinshaw, Esq., C. I. E., & Brothers.	10	0 0 0
G. Prier De Saone, Esq.	...	10 0 0
Naronjee Dwarkadas, Esq.	...	10 0 0
“The Framjee Muncherjee Cama Charity”	...	15 0 0
Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co.	...	10 0 0
R. J. Tata, Esq.	...	10 0 0
Lt.-Col. F. Joslen, for 1907, 1908 & 1909	...	30 0 0
S. G. Velinker, Esq., for 1908	...	10 0 0
Dadabhoy Nowrosjee Davar, Esq.	...	5 0 0
Pherozeshaw B. R. Modi, Esq.	...	5 0 0
Kaikhoshroo Hormusjee Dalal, Esq.	...	5 0 0

Total Rupees... 271 0 0

Subscriptions for "Animal World" for 1909.

				Rs. a. p.
Bomonjee Pallonjee, Esq....	...	...	...	2 0 0
Dinshaw Shapoorjee Masani, Esq.	...	...	2	0 0
Hormasjee Jamsetjee Mistri, Esq.	...	...	2	0 0
Merwanjee Dadabhoy Chamarbaugwala, Esq...			2	0 0
Merwanjee Muncherjee Cama, Esq.	...	...	2	0 0
Nowrosjee Ruttonjee, Esq.	...	...	2	0 0
Ratanjee Cursetjee Wadia, Esq....	...	...	2	0 0
ShapoorjeeN. Chandabhoy, Esq.	...	...	2	0 0
Total Rupees...				<u>16 0 0</u>

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E.

Statistics showing the number of animals treated at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, and case, mortality, etc.

1908.

Particulars.	Horses.			Cattle.			Dogs.	Monkeys.	Fowls.	Parrots.	Cats.	Grand Total.
	Private.	Sent by Magistrates.	Total.	Private.	Sent by Magistrates.	Total.						
Number in Hospital at the end of the year 1907	...	...	32	...	...	83	14	...	...	...	...	129
Number admitted during the year 1908	378	339	717	274	1604	1878	392	3	7	3	15	3015
Total	378	339	749	274	1604	1961	406	3	7	3	15	3144
Discharged Cured	...	...	586	...	...	1644	247	1	5	1	9	2493
, Uncured.	...	...	78	...	...	81	21	...	...	...	...	180
Died	...	...	45	...	...	73	117	2	2	2	4	243
Number in Hospital at the end of the year 1908	...	..	40	...	...	163	21	...	...	...	2	226
Total	...	...	749	...	...	1961	406	3	7	3	15	3144

Percentage of animals discharged	Cured	...	...	79 $\frac{1}{4}$ %
, " "	Uncured	...	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ %
, " "	Died in Hospital	...	...	7%
, " "	remained in Hospital at the end of 1908	...	...	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ %

The mortality amongst Horses was at the rate of	...	6 \cdot 00%
, " "	Cattle	..."
, " "	Dogs	..."

APPENDIX E.
1908.
OUT-PATIENTS.

APPENDIX E.

Statistics showing the number of animals treated at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, and case, mortality, etc.

1909.

Particulars.	Horses.			Cattle.			Dogs.	Cats.	Parrots.	Fowls.	Geese.	Squirrels.	Grand Total.
	Private.	Sent by Magistrates.	Total.	Private.	Sent by Magistrates.	Total.							
Number in Hospital at the end of the year 1908	...	...	40	...	...	163	21	2	...	...	...	...	226
Number admitted during the year 1909	378	367	745	242	166	1906	474	15	20	7	2	23171	
Total...	378	367	785	242	166	2069	495	17	20	7	2	23397	
Discharged Cured ...	...	...	621	...	...	1828	815	9	15	4	...	...	2792
" Uncured.	...	...	86	...	...	87	34	1	...	...	...	...	208
Died...	...	...	35	...	...	48	124	5	5	2	2	2	223
Number in Hospital at the end of the year 1909	...	...	43	...	...	106	22	2	...	1	...	...	174
Total...	...	...	785	...	...	2069	495	17	20	7	2	23397	

Percentage of animals discharged	Cured	...	...	82 $\frac{1}{4}$ %
"	"	Uncured	...	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ %
"	"	Died in Hospital	...	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
"	"	remained in Hospital at the end of 1909	...	5 %

The mortality amongst Horses was at the rate of	4.46 %
" Cattle "	2.32 %
" Dogs "	25.78 %

APPENDIX E.

1909.

OUT-PATIENTS.

APPENDIX

F

APPENDIX F.

Letter from an "Honorary Presidency Magistrate" and a Leaderette thereon published in the *Times of India* of the 30th October 1908.

The Times of India, dated 30th October 1908.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES OF INDIA.

SIR,—I am an Honorary Presidency Magistrate. In my capacity as such I am frequently called upon to deal with cases of cruelty to animals, especially to bullocks, by working them in an unfit state. The great majority of these cases arise from the clumsy and unscientific method of constructing the labour carts so common in Bombay. The constant chafing of the yoke sets up huge tumours, which necessitate surgical treatment.

The essential object of these prosecutions is, I take it, to alleviate the suffering of the bullocks. So that it has always been the custom of the Bench with which I am associated to send all cases requiring veterinary treatment to the hospital, so as to make sure that they will be properly treated, and that they will not be discharged until they are quite fit for work.

Complaint has been frequently made that the fees charged at the Veterinary Hospital, which is, I believe, a Government Institution, are exorbitant. It has been impos-

The Times of India, Friday, 30th October 1908.

We publish to-day a letter from an Honorary Presidency Magistrate in reference to Cruelty to Animals. It refers in reference to the charges levied at the Bombay Veterinary Hospital, which we trust will evoke an answer. At the same time we could wish that the whole question of cruelty to animals in Bombay were investigated. The present position is wretchedly unsatisfactory. Day after day numbers of cart drivers are haled before the Magistrates, and punished for cruelty to their bullocks. Still there is no diminution of the stream of cases. The reason for this is simple. Nearly all these cases arise from the unsatisfactory type of labour cart in use in Bombay. The cart is not only a vehicle of low efficiency, but the constant chafing of the yoke sets up horrid sores and tumours. For these there is neither prevention nor cure; nothing but punishment. Prevention can only come through the invention of a better type of labour cart. A Parsi gentleman has this matter in hand; but why should it be left to private enterprise? The Municipality use large numbers of carts. They have well-equipped

[*Contd. on p. 57.*]

sible to regard those as well substantiated, because I was given to understand that the charge was only four annas a day for feeding.

It was however a painful surprise to me to-day to be confronted by indisputable evidence that the fees in some cases are tremendous. For instance, at one of the Courts application was made for process against bullock owners who had neglected to pay the Hospital fees. The fees in these cases varied from fifty-seven rupees to fifty-two rupees. It is impossible to imagine any reasonable conditions which can have given occasion for these enormous charges. They are of course absolutely prohibitive except on the large contractor. They really mean that the unfortunate owner loses his bullock, perhaps also his means of earning a livelihood.

This is I think a matter requiring thorough inquiry. For it places Honorary Magistrates in a most painful dilemma. For my own part I shall be extremely reluctant to send any case to the Hospital, until I am assured that the running up of these enormous charges is impossible. That means that I am debarred from utilising what I, and I think many other Honorary Presidency Magistrates believe to be the most rational and humane means of dealing with these distressing cases.

workshops in charge of a most ingenious engineer. Surely it is for the Municipality to lead the way? Some of the worst cases which come before the Courts are those of bullocks used by the Municipal contractors. Nor is there any reason why the Port Trust should not lend assistance. Further, there is the question of cure. We have nothing but praise for the way in which the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals carry on their work. They rarely bring any but severe cases before the Courts. But a free animal dispensary in the neighbourhood of the docks would do more to reduce cruelty to bullocks than hundreds of prosecutions. The present system is primitive, almost brutal; it does not prevent cruelty. Surely the time has come for some more rational and humane form of activity?

Answer to letter signed "Honorary Presidency Magistrate" published in the "Times of India" of 30th October 1908 in reference to charges levied at the Bombay Veterinary Hospital, i.e., the "Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel."

The Honorary Presidency Magistrate is quite correct in saying that the main object of the prosecutions instituted by the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is to alleviate the sufferings not only of bullocks but of all ill-treated animals in the Town and Island of Bombay and Bandora. In nearly all cases the animals seized are badly in want of good feeding and rest, besides medical treatment, this being especially the case with regard to bullocks and horses used for public conveyances, and it does not seem that this good feeding and rest combined with the required medical treatment, could be better obtained, than by the animals being sent to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals. "The Honorary Presidency Magistrate" himself seems to agree with this opinion and it is much to be regretted that by some misrepresentation of facts he has been led to believe that the fees charged at the hospital "are exorbitant" and that "in some cases they are tremendous." It is hoped that the following explanations will be found convincing that such is not at all the case.

Daily Charges.

The information given to the Honorary Presidency Magistrate that the daily charge for a public conveyance bullock is only four annas per day, is quite correct, nor in the two cases mentioned by him was any different charge made. The accompanying "scale of fees for patients" will show the charges made for the different classes of animals, these charges being arranged with the consent and approval of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. From it, it will be seen that only 4 annas per diem is charged for feeding bullocks working in public conveyances, and that no charge whatever is made for attendance, stabling, medicine and treatment.

Two cases mentioned by the Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

With regard to the two cases mentioned by the Honorary Presidency Magistrate, the bills were in accordance with the Rule mentioned above. In the first case, a bullock (Hospital Register No. 137) was admitted into Hospital on 30th January last, and being evidently a very bad case was not fit for discharge until 10th July, on which date a registered letter was sent to the owner by the Manager of the Hospital and was duly acknowledged. The former however did not come or send a representative to remove the bullock but allowed the animal to remain in Hospital, thereby making his bill much bigger. Had he removed his bullock on 10th July, his bill would have been only Rs. 40, but on the 10th September, the animal being still in Hospital, a summons was applied for by the Manager and served on him. By the time the bullock was removed it had been an "in-patient" for 224 days, and even then the bill at the rate of annas 4 per diem was only Rs. 56, an extra rupee being added for the summons, thus making the total quoted by Honorary Presidency Magistrate, *i. e.*, Rs. 57.

The second case mentioned by the Honorary Presidency Magistrate is of the same kind, the only difference being that the owner cannot be found, in spite of all enquiries. This bullock (Register No. 204) was admitted into Hospital on 19th February 1908, and a registered notice was sent to its owner at the same time as the first case (10th July 1908) but it was not received by the owner, and the summons could also not be served for the same reason. On the day appointed the summonses were heard by the Magistrate, in the first case in the presence, and in the second case in the absence, of the owners, and the usual orders for sale of the animals for recovery of the fees were given.

Monthly loss incurred by Society owing to difference between charges and actual cost.

It may be mentioned here that the feeding charge, annas 4 per diem, is not in any way "exorbitant," but as "Honorary

Presidency Magistrate" himself must admit, very much to the contrary, as it is in fact *less than half the value of the daily feed given*; this at present amounting to between 9 and 10 annas per day per bullock. All the extra expenditure (medicines, attendance and other comforts given to the animals) has to be met from the Hospital funds at a monthly expense of between Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,000.

Owners' reasons for not removing animals.

The owners of animals are quite aware of the heavy expense incurred by keeping an animal which cannot be worked, and that it is far more *advantageous for them*, from a monetary point of view (considering that it costs them annas 10 to 12 daily to feed each bullock in their own stables) to let them remain in Hospital until they are cured, and this easily accounts for owners in many cases not coming forward to remove their animals when called upon to do so.

Answer to Leading Article in "Times of India" of same date, i. e., 30th October 1908.

The hope expressed in this article, that the Honorary Presidency Magistrate's letter "will evoke an answer," has now been responded to, and it is hoped that this answer will satisfy "Honorary Presidency Magistrate" and the general public, that there is no truth in the allegations made.

Answer to Suggestion for Investigation of the question of cruelty to animals.

The suggestion made in the article that "the whole question of cruelty to animals in Bombay be investigated," the present position being "wretchedly unsatisfactory" is not understood. The class of men who become bullock drivers or hack "gari" drivers seem to have naturally very little feeling for the suffering of animals, and this may account for a great many of the cruelty cases. In any case the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are only too willing to take in hand any practicable measures which may lessen the cruelty.

New Type of Cart.

As regards the introduction of a better type of labour cart, the following extracts from the Society's reports hereto annexed will show that this matter was taken up by them long ago, and that at the present time it is very near completion.

*Extract (Para 9) from Report of the B. S. P. C. A.
for 1904-1905.*

(9) "In regard to the Bullocks, it may be remarked "that in a majority of the cases, their suffering from "Sore "Necks," was the cause of complaint. This complaint no "doubt is in a great measure owing to the faulty construction "of the carts to work which these animals are used in Bom- "bay. These are all two-wheeled conveyances badly balan- "ced, and on account of bad axles and faulty wheels, the "jolting caused by these carts, when travelling, is so great, "that the yoke violently works backwards, forwards and side- "ways, on the necks of the animals, thus causing the sores "and tumours complained of above. The Society intends "bringing this matter to the notice of the Commissioner of "Police and other authorities, with the object of ascertain- "ing whether carts of an improved pattern, instead of the "present uncomfortable conveyances, cannot be introduced "into Bombay."

*Extract (Para 5) from Report of the B. S. P. C. A.
for 1906-1907.*

IMPROVED PATTERN LABOUR CART.

"In para 9 of our last report we referred to this matter. "The model of the cart kindly prepared by Mr. Maneckji "Cowasji Petit was submitted to the Police authorities who "approved of it. Whereupon Mr. Maneckji was good enough "to get a cart constructed in accordance with the model. In "practice some defects however were disclosed in the new "cart. These it is believed have now been overcome and "further practical experiments with the altered cart will "shortly be carried out."

Four Wheeled Cart.

The introduction of a four wheel cart for general bullock traffic as recommended by Mr. John Wallace does not seem very practicable for several reasons :—

Firstly, the traffic in Bombay streets is difficult and unwieldy enough at present, when only two wheeled bullock carts are used, so it can easily be imagined what it would be with four wheeled carts and the same class of men as drivers as at present; the street accidents would probably have a considerable increase. Again, it would be very difficult to make the owners of labour carts take up a four wheeled cart—firstly because the cost would be more than double the price of the present cart, and secondly, the cart having four wheels instead of two, the amount of extra wheel tax to be paid to the Municipality would be twice as much.

Carrying Beams and Heavy Drain Pipes necessitates Four Wheeled Cart.

However the carrying of beams, planks, iron rails, heavy drain pipes and other long unwieldy articles on two wheeled bullock carts, is certainly wrong, and should be stopped and a four wheeled cart adopted for this purpose.

Mr. Wallace will be consulted with regard to the matter and his proposals of 1887—of which there is no trace in the Society's records—will be considered along with the matter of the improved two wheeled cart now under construction. A great deal of cruelty in the matter of yoke galls would be saved if only the yokes were kept clean and in proper repair and if a loose leather collar were put round the part which rests on the bullock's neck.

With regard to the “Free Animal Dispensary” proposed to be established it may be pointed out that animals used for

public conveyances in Bombay already receive free treatment in the Hospital for Animals at Parel, and it is not quite understood how a free dispensary in the neighbourhood of the docks could so much improve matters. In the first place—Will a cart-man or a victoria-driver of his own accord take his animal to this dispensary for treatment? If he is ordered by the Magistrate he will of course do so, but he will continue to work the animal if he is allowed to take it away to his own stable or shed afterwards.

Most cases of cruelty among bullocks are on account of yoke galls, and in a case of this kind medical treatment is absolutely useless if the animal continues to be worked. Suppose a case to be one of lameness then treatment is again absolutely useless without rest.

The Society, however, is prepared to give the suggestion of a Free Animal Dispensary a trial. A fully qualified Veterinary Graduate has been engaged by the Society, and this trial may at once be commenced, if the proper lines on which it should be worked are laid down. This dispensary however need not be located at or near the Prince's Dock. It would in no way be a central position for there are very few bullock and victoria horse stables in that locality, whereas near the Hospital for Animals there are many bullock stables, in fact, these stables are located in all parts of Bombay, and the Hospital for Animals at Parel will therefore be as convenient a situation for this Dispensary, as the Prince's Dock or any other place in Bombay. Any further suggestions calculated to improve the present system will be received with thanks and every attention will be paid thereto.

*Purport of the foregoing Memorandum published
in the "Times of India" of the 21st
December 1908.*

THE SUFFERING BULLOCK.

HUMANE WORK IN BOMBAY.

A short time ago there appeared in our columns a letter from an Honorary Presidency Magistrate, who wrote of the perpetual stream of prosecutions which came before his court for cruelty to bullocks and explained the difficulty he felt in ordering the wretched animals to the Parel Veterinary Hospital for treatment, when he discovered that astonishingly heavy charges were made there. These prosecutions in the vast majority of cases are for working bullocks suffering from large tumours on their necks, caused by the chafing of the yokes of the wickedly clumsy carts used. The Bench, of which our correspondent in Bombay was a member, had been accustomed to send the poor animals thus brought before them to the hospital, but, the writer added, "Complaint has been frequently made that the fees charged at the Veterinary Hospital, which is I believe a Government Institution, are exorbitant. . . It was a painful surprise to me to-day to be confronted by indisputable evidence that the fees in some cases are tremendous. For instance, at one of the Courts, application was made for process against bullock owners who had neglected to pay the Hospital fees. The fees in these cases varied from fifty-seven rupees to fifty-two rupees. It is impossible to imagine any reasonable conditions which can have given occasion for these enormous charges. They are of course absolutely prohibitive except on the large contractor." Commenting on this letter we pointed out that an explanation was desirable and suggested that a free dispensary in the neighbourhood of the docks, where many

hundreds of bullocks are employed day by day, would probably do more to alleviate their sufferings than any number of prosecutions.

We have now had an opportunity of a talk on these questions with the Secretary of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Mr. M. D Doctor, and the information he gives throws a fresh light on the subject of the hospital charges, while he was also glad to discuss the suggestion for a free dispensary. The Parel animal hospital, it may be explained, is owned and conducted by the Society, but the work is carried on in connection with the Government Civil Veterinary College whose officers are responsible for the medical treatment of the animals. The charges actually made for animals treated in the Hospital, are as follows, according to the Society's printed rules :—

For horses and bullocks used for public conveyance plying for hire in the City of Bombay the charges are :—

Annas 7 per day for a horse, annas 4 per day for a bullock, for food only. Attendance, treatment, medicine and stabling are supplied free.

For paying patients, *i. e.*, for animals belonging to private individuals, the charges are :—

Annas 12 per day for a horse, annas 8 per day for a bullock and annas 8 per day for a dog, for food only. Attendance is to be supplied by the owner. In case of non-supply of attendance for a horse by the owner, a daily fee of 4 annas will be charged for service. Moderate charges made for medicines consumed in each case.

The explanation as to the large charges which our correspondent mentioned is as follows. When the Magistrates send bullocks to Hospital, the animals are generally in a shock-

ing condition and require prolonged courses of treatment. The writer saw many such during a visit to the hospital a day or two ago. There was one bullock, for instance, which had evidently been worked at an oil mill, on a similar contrivance requiring him to work against a yoke in a circular track. The bullock came to hospital with a tumour on one side of its neck so large that when it was cut the discharge filled half a stable bucket. There are scores of cases of the same description. Ninety per cent of the bullocks brought to the hospital are suffering from these tumours on the neck, all the result of neglected sores under clumsy, badly balanced yokes, and in the great majority of cases the animals are in want of good feeding and rest, besides medical treatment. They have to be kept in hospital weeks and months before the surgeons can pronounce them again fit for work and meanwhile the small fees pile up into large amounts. If a bullock is in hospital three months, the fees, at four annas a day, amount to over Rs. 20. Often when the owner is told that his beast is fit for discharge and that he can remove it on making the payment due, he leaves the animal in hospital instead of taking it away and the fees go on accumulating until the total charge amounts, probably, to as much as or more than the animal is worth. The Society then have to go to the Magistrates for an order either for the payment of the bill or for the sale of the animal. Frequently the bullock is allowed to go on its owner paying only a part of the proper charges and in one way or the other the Society are continually losing comparatively large sums.

With regard particularly to the two cases mentioned by Honorary Presidency Magistrate in his letter, the bills were in accordance with the ordinary rules and heavy charges arose through the owners neglecting to remove their bullocks when they were ready for discharge.

The second case mentioned by our Correspondent was on all fours with the first. It is impossible for the Society to intro-

duce such a system, say, as periodical payments while the animals are under treatment, because the owners of the poor beasts sent by the Magistrates are the most callous of their class and nothing would suit them better than a threat of "Pay, or take away your beast!" In a loose box the writer saw a fine well-conditioned horse. What's the matter with him ?, was the query: The answer was that there was now nothing the matter. Six months ago he was sent in by Magistrate's order. He was then suffering from sheer starvation and was so weak that he could hardly stand on his four legs. It took several months to get him into condition and then the owner, a Parsi, failed to respond to the notice that he was fit for removal. So the Society had to keep him and at present are using him for their own work.

Often bullocks are brought to the hospital in such an advanced state of sickness that to undertake their cure is, economically, an unsound proposition. That is, it costs more to cure them than a new animal would be worth. What best pays the owner then, is to count off his beast as a dead loss when he goes to hospital and to trouble no more about him but buy a fresh bullock. The only affair for this state of affairs seems to be much more strict with bullock owners who work their animals when unfit. Cases which take so long to cure are those which have been growing from bad, worse and worse for months. If the owners in these cases were prosecuted and their bullocks sent for treatment in an earlier stage of the sickness the cure would not take so long and the expense would be less.

This brings us to Honorary Presidency Magistrate's suggestion of a free dispensary near the docks where bullocks are employed in great numbers. The Society's officials are doubtful of the utility of a dispensary in that locality because the bullock stables are not situated there. They would prefer a dispensary on their own premises in Parel, which is surrounded by several stables. Whether bullock owners would bring their animals for

treatment in the early stages of sickness and sores they greatly doubt ; and they point out that when the trouble has reached a bad stage nothing but freedom from work and hospital treatment can be effective. The work done in the Society's hospital is worthy of the highest praise. There is accommodation for 200 bullocks and about half as many horses and also for dogs. The very best of treatment is available and the premises are models of all upto date animal hospital. If a free dispensary on a large scale were started and owners compelled to take their animals in when their ailments have not got beyond their early stages good might undoubtedly be done. But far more good would result from the adoption of a sensible bullock cart. The Society do not believe in a four-wheel cart for ordinary purposes largely on account of their expense. The new four-wheel carts just ordered for the Municipality, for instance, are to cost Rs. 500 each. These of course are probably special sanitary carts ; but even an ordinary four-wheel cart would be more costly than the common two-wheel vehicle whose price is about Rs. 75. In use they would be much more expensive owing to the heavier wheel tax. Experiments are still being carried in connection with the Society for an improved two-wheel cart, and something may be done when these are perfected.

APPENDIX

G



APPENDIX G.

The Bai Sabarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

STATEMENT of Income and Expenditure from 1st January 1908 to 31st December 1908.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hospital Capital Fund on 31st December 1907 as under (read last Statement) :-				
Cash on hand on 31st December 1907	300 0 0			
" with the Bank of Bombay on 31st December 1907	11,594 13 3			
Adjusting Account	2,070 15 1			
	1 965 12 4			
Balance of Government, Municipal, Bombay Port Trust and City Improvement Trust Securities standing in the joint names of Mr. J. B. Petit and the Secretary on 31st December 1907 as under :-				
3½% Government Promissory Notes	4,000 0 0			
4½% City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans	39,000 0 0			
4½% Bombay Port Trust Bonds	15,000 0 0			
5% Bombay Municipal Tansa Water Works Loan	1,000 0 0			
	59 00 0 0			
INCOME IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL.				
Contribution from Cotton Merchants Account				
Fees received for Feeding Animals at the Hospital A/c.	27,502 4 6			
" " from Out-patients and for Medicines supplied to Animals belonging to private individuals Account	23,245 10 2			
" " for the Removal of Dead Animals from the compound of the Hospital Account	1,995 8 0			
" " for Summons Fees Account	209 4 0			
" " for the use of Ambulance Account	10 0 0			
" " from the Sale of Stable Refuse Account	101 12 0			
" " from the Import of Grain and Seeds A/c.	3,661 6 1			
Donation Account	56 0 0			
Discount by the Purchase of Securities Account	500 0 0			
Amount received from the Sale of the products of Today trees and all other fruit trees in the compound of the Hospital leased to Agayandar K. Imd Account	375 0 0			
Rent received from Government for the year 1907 in respect of the premises occupied by the Bombay Veterinary College as per Inventory dated 1st February 1890 between the Trustees of the Hospital and the Secretary of State for India's Account	1 0 0			
Contribution from Seth Damodarji Tijpura Charity Fund Account	175 0 0			
Interest from Trust Fund Securities and the Securities standing in the joint names of Mr. J. B. Petit and the Secretary and lying with the Bank of Bombay for Safe Custody Account	16,670 8 0			
Grand-total to the Government for constructing an "Operating Theatre" in the compound of the Hospital Account	3,399 0 0			
(There is, besides, a sum of Rs. 3,52,100 in Trust Fund Account in Government and other Securities.)				
Total Rupees... ..	1,60,8 1 1		Total Rupees... ..	1,50,898 1 1

I have examined the above Statement of Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Bai Sabarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, and I believe it is correct. The Balance of Rs. 8,262-11-11 in the Bank of Bombay has been agreed by me with the Bank's P. & B. Book. The Securities aggregating Rs. 79,000 and deposited for Safe Custody with the Bank of Bombay and stand in the joint names of Mr. Jehangir Bonaji Petit and the Secretary also the Securities of Rs. 3,52,100 in Trust Fund and deposited for Safe Custody with the Bank of Bombay and stand in the names of the Trustees of the Hospital, I have verified the documents as published herewith with the receipts given by the Bank.

NUSSERWANJEE BAPOOJEE TACHUKRA,

Auditor.

MANECKSHAW D. DOCTOR,

Secretary & Treasurer,

B. S. D. P. H. Animlas.

Bombay, 12th February 1909.

APPENDIX G.

The Bai Sakharbai Dinsaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

STATEMENT of Income and Expenditure from 1st January 1909 to 31st December 1909.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hospital Capital Fund on 31st December 1908 as under (see last Statement) :-			Salary and Wages of the Hospital Staff, etc., Account.	13,253 13 6	
Cash on hand on 31st December 1908	500 0 0		Bhistees to supply water at the Trough at Mandvi Bunder Account	364 0 0	
" with the Bank of Bombay on 31st December 1908	9,262 11 11		Office Rent Account	295 0 0	
Adjusting Account	614 12 3		Port Trust Ground Rent for the Wari Bunder Office and Balaram Trough Account	153 0 0	
Balance of Government, Municipal, Bombay Port Trust and City Improvement Trust Securities standing in the joint names of Mr. J. B. Petit and the Secretary on 31st December 1909, as under :-			Stores and Hospital Requisites Account	2,855 0 8	
3½% Government Promissory Notes	4,000 0 0		Hay Account	12,007 16 10	
4% City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans	59,000 0 0		Lacerte Account	1,235 0 0	
4% Bombay Port Trust Bonds	15,000 0 0		Grain, Oord, etc., Account	15,845 0 0	
5% " Municipal Tansa Water Works Loan	1,000 0 0		Bran Account	4,725 0 11	
INCOME IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL.			Feeding Charges for Dogs at the Hospital Account	1,655 12 3	
Contribution from Cotton Merchants Account	27,664 14 7		General Repairs, Whitewashing, Painting, etc., Account	2,229 4 7	
Fees received for Feeding animals at the Hospital A/c. from Out-patients and for Medicines supplied to Animals belonging to private individuals Account	27,772 0 6		Telephone Subscription Account	100 0 0	
" " for the Removal of Dead Animals from the compound of the Hospital Account	2,058 9 0		Thotha Rent for the Ground of the Patel Estate Account	127 0 0	
" " for the use of Ambulance Account	189 4 0		Printing and Advertisement Charges Account	264 8 0	
" " from the Sale of Stable Refuse Account	85 8 0		Municipal Taxes Account	655 4 11	
" " from the Import of Grain and Seeds A/c. Amount received from the Sale of the products of Toddy trees and all other fruit trees in the compound of the Hospital leased to Aspandar K. Irani Account	44 0 0		Stationery Account	45 9 0	
Contribution Account	1,816 12 3		Auditor's Fees Account	100 0 0	
Amount received from Government for the year 1909 in respect of the premises occupied by the Bombay Veterinary College as per Indenture dated 1st February 1900 between the Trustees of the Hospital and the Secretary of State for India Account	35 0 0		Stamp Account	11 9 0	
Contribution from Seth Damodarjee Tuptida Charity Fund Account	375 0 0		Fire Insurance Premium Account	135 10 0	
Contribution for the construction of "Cecil Boxes" from Mr. Franjeo Romonjee Jejeebhoy in memory of his father the late Mr. Romonjee Jejeebhoy Account	175 0 0		Sir Dinshaw Manekjee Petit's Prize Account	60 0 0	
Interest from Trust Fund Securities and Securities standing in the joint names of Mr. J. B. Petit and the Secretary and lying with the Bank of Bombay for Safe Custody Account	3,300 0 0		Fees paid for the Removal of Dead Animals from the compound of the Hospital Account	254 4 0	
Interest from Trust Fund Securities and Securities standing in the joint names of Mr. J. B. Petit and the Secretary and lying with the Bank of Bombay for Safe Custody Account	17,570 5 0		Medicines and Dispensary Requisites Account	4,745 2 2	
(There is, besides, a sum of Rs. 3,52,100 in Trust Fund Account in Government and other Securities.)			Ambulance Account (Alterations and Repairs)	220 0 0	
Total Rupees..	1,165 0 6		Repairs and metaling the roofs of the Hospital Compound Account	376 11 8	
			"Cecil Operating" Shed Account	58 0 0	
			Dead Stock Account (Grain Crushing Machine)	67 0 0	
			Law Charges Account	17 8 0	
			"Cecil Boxes" construction Account (out of the donation of Rs. 3,800 from Mr. Franjeo Romonjee Jejeebhoy)	1,500 0 0	
			Adjusting Account (for amount of Interest due recoverable, but not recovered on account of Trust Deposit and Joint Account Securities, less amount due payable but not paid on 31st December 1909 on account of Salary and Wages, Bhistees, Office Rent, Grain, Hay, Oord, Stores, etc.)		65,416 10 6
			Government and other Securities not transferred to Trust Fund lying with the Bank of Bombay in Safe Custody in the joint names of Mr. J. B. Petit and the Secretary as under :-		18,149 1 4
			3½% Government Promissory Notes	4,000 0 0	
			4% City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans	59,000 0 0	
			4% Bombay Port Trust Bonds	15,000 0 0	
			5% " Municipal Tansa Water Works Loan	1,000 0 0	
			3½% Government Promissory Note of Hay Con- tractors taken over from him against his debt.	7,434 0 4	
			Cash with the Bank of Bombay on 31st December 1909.	865 4 4	
			" on hand on 31st December 1909	300 0 0	
			" with Hospital Manager at Patel on 31st Dec 1909		
			Total Rupees ..	8,809 4 8	
				1,165 0 6	

I have examined the above Statement of Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Bai Sakharbai Dinsaw Petit Hospital for Animals, and I believe, it is correct. The Balance of Rs. 7,434-0-4 in the Bank of Bombay has been agreed by me with the Bank's I Auditor.

Maneckshaw D. Doctor,
Secretary & Treasurer,
B. S. D. P. H. Animals.

Bombay, 29th January 1910.

Nusserwanjee Baopjee TAC UKRA,

Auditor.

APPENDIX G
D O N A T I O N S
TO THE
Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital
for Animals.

1908.

	Rs. a. f
The heirs of the late Mr. Jehangirjee Shapoorjee Narielvala in memory of the deceased 51 0	
Kavasjee Sorabjee Jilla, Esq., in memory of his mother Bai Awabai Sorabjee Jilla 5 0	
Total Rupees...56 0	

APPENDIX G.

IMPORT RECEIPTS.

1908.

						Rs. a. p.
Sha Thakersey Heerjee, Esq.	500	0	0
Thakar Valubhjee Govindjee, Esq.	...	...	407	12	6
Dharsey Nanjee, Esq.	...	...	300	0	0
Tejsey Raghowjee, Esq....	...	...	240	13	6
Veljee Ebjee, Esq.	...	...	182	6	9
Ramjee Govindjee, Esq. ....	...	...	166	11	0
Somachand Dharsey, Esq.	...	...	163	13	6
Sha Ladha Deojee, Esq.	...	...	150	0	0
Salemahomed Umer Doslani, Esq.	...	...	144	1	0
Halabhai Maganchand, Esq. ....	...	...	116	8	6
Messrs. Sewjee Cooverjee & Co.	...	...	114	7	0
Parekh Valubhram Hemchand, Esq.	...	...	100	0	0
Messrs. Malsey Lukhamsey & Co.	...	...	100	0	0
Lakhmidas Javer, Esq. ....	...	...	92	14	6
Chapsi Bhara, Esq. ....	...	...	76	11	0
Messrs. Hirjee Jetha & Co.	...	...	76	9	6
Sha Rowjee Nensey, Esq.	...	...	65	0	0
Popatlal Joitadas, Esq. ....	...	...	63	10	3
Tricumlal Jeysang, Esq. ....	...	...	62	12	0
Messrs. Velji Shivjee & Co.	...	...	60	0	0
„ Lukhamsey Nappoo & Co.	...	...	59	6	6
Tribhowandas Bapubhai, Esq. ....	...	...	57	3	0
Nagindas Lalubhai, Esq.	...	...	57	1	0
Karsondas Bhanjee, Esq.	...	...	50	0	0
Sha Ramjee Bhojraj, Esq.	...	..	40	0	0
Sha Veljee Kanjee, Esq....	...	...	31	4	0
„ Ghelabhai Maneck, Esq.	...	...	31	4	0
Messrs. Sha Devjee Govindjee & Co.	...	...	25	0	0
Ismail Hajee Haroon, Esq.	...	...	25	0	0
Sha Govindjee Veljee, Esq.	...	...	23	4	0
				Carried forward.	3,583	9 6

					Brought over...	3,583	9	6
Hathibhai Bulakhidas, Esq.	...	...	...	16	4	0		
Sha Harilal Doongersey, Esq.	...	...	10	14	9			
Kaserichand Bhanabhai, Esq.	...	...	10	0	0			
Parekh Keshavlal Chhotalal, Esq.	...	...	9	8	9			
Sha Karamchand Vadoo, Esq.	...	...	8	9	6			
Tricumal Motilal, Esq.	...	...	8	5	3			
Thakur Kesowjee Damjee, Esq.	...	...	5	0	0			
Jesinglal Kalidas, Esq.	...	...	3	8	9			
Lakhmichand Khimchand, Esq.	...	...	2	8	3			
Vadilal Ratanchand, Esq.	...	...	2	3	3			
Parekh Lalubhai Harichand, Esq.	...	...	0	8	10			
Mohunlal Tokersey, Esq.	...	...	0	5	3			
					Total Rs...	3,561	6	1

APPENDIX G.
DONATIONS

TO THE
Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital
for Animals.

1909.

						Rs.	a.	p.
Dr. W. O. Beddard	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
H. B. Clayton, Esq., I. C. S.	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					Total Rs.	35	0	0
						<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

APPENDIX G.
IMPORT RECEIPTS.
1909.

			Rs.	a.	p.
Laljee Thakersey, Esq. ...	...	...	250	0	0
Sale Mahomed Umer Doslani, Esq.	...	...	222	4	0
Messrs. Heerjee Jetha & Co.	...	...	163	4	0
Sha Rowjee Nensey, Esq.	...	...	98	0	0
Chapsi Bhara, Esq.	...	...	86	0	0
Raja Goculdas Balubhdas, Esq.	...	...	61	0	0
Sha Tejsey Raghowjee, Esq.	...	...	55	4	0
Govindjee Bharmul, Esq.	...	...	51	0	0
Nagindas Lalubhai, Esq.	...	...	43	12	0
Thakar Veljee Ebjee, Esq.	...	...	38	7	6
Sha Somechand Dharsi, Esq.	...	...	35	1	9
„ Veljee Shivjee, Esq.	...	...	25	0	0
„ Kalianjee Shamjee, Esq.	...	...	25	0	0
„ Deojee Govindjee, Esq.	...	...	25	0	0
„ Deojee Kurpal, Esq.	...	...	23	12	0
Thakar Damjee Heerjee, Esq.	...	...	23	0	0
Messrs. Lakhamsi Nappoo & Co.	...	...	20	3	0
Sha Karsondas Bhanjee, Esq.	...	...	20	0	0
Sha Popatlal Joitadas, Esq.	...	...	12	11	6
Tribhowandas Bapubhai, Esq.	...	...	11	1	9
Thakar Meghjee Manjee, Esq.	...	...	10	0	0
Hathibhai Bulakhidas, Esq.	...	...	9	4	3
Parekh Tricumlal Jesangbhai, Esq.	...	...	6	3	6
Mohunlal Tokersey, Esq.	...	...	1	7	0
Total	Rs.	1,316	12	3	

**Act
AND
Rules, &c.,
OF
The Society
AND
Hospital.**

Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

(From Page 82 to Page 88).

**Rules of the Bombay Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Animals.**

(From Page 89 to Page 93).

**Rules and Regulations for the Management
of the
Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals**

(From Page 94 to Page 100).

**Scale of Fees for Patients
at the
Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.**

(On Page 101).

**Accounts opened by the Donors to the Funds
of the
Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals,
etc., etc., etc.**

AN ACT FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO
ANIMALS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 21st March 1890, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No XI of 1890.

An Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Whereas it is expedient to make further provision for the prevention of cruelty to animals ; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Title, extent and commencement, and super-
session of other enact-
ments. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890.

(2) This section extends to the whole of British India : and the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, extend on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the whole or any part of the rest of this Act to any such local area as it thinks fit.

(3) When any part of this Act has been extended under sub-section (2) to a local area, the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that the whole or any part of any other enactment in force in the local area for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced, cease to have effect in the local area and such whole or part shall cease to have effect accordingly until the Local Government, by a like notification, otherwise directs.

(4) The Local Government may cancel or vary a notification under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3).

Definitions. 2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (1) "animal" means any domestic or captured animal : and
- (2) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, to which the public have access.

Penalty for cruelty to animals in public places and for sale in such places of animals killed with unnecessary cruelty.

3. If any person in any street or in any other place, whether open or closed, to which the public have access, or within sight of any person in any street or in any such other place—

- (a) cruelly and unnecessarily beats, overdrives, over-loads or otherwise ill-treats any animal, or
- (b) binds or carries any animal in such a manner or position as to subject the animal to unnecessary pain or suffering, or
- (c) offers, exposes, or has in his possession for sale any live animal which is suffering pain by reason of mutilation, starvation or other ill-treatment, or any dead animal which he has reason to believe to have been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

4. If any person performs upon any cow the operation called *phuká* he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or both.

Penalty for practising *phuká*.

5. If any person kills any animal in an unnecessarily cruel manner, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

Penalty for killing animals with unnecessary cruelty anywhere.

Penalty for employing anywhere animals unfit for labour.

6. (1) If any person employs in any work or labour any animal which by reason of any disease, infirmity, wound, sore or other cause is unfit to be so employed, or permits any such unfit animal in his possession or under his control to be so employed, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(2) The Local Government may by general or special order, appoint places to be infirmaries for the treatment and

care of animals in respect of which offences against sub-section (1) have been committed.

(3) The Magistrate before whom a prosecution for such an offence has been instituted may direct that the animal in respect of which the offence is alleged or proved to have been committed shall be sent for treatment and care to an infirmary and be there detained until it is in his opinion, or in the opinion of some other Magistrate, again fit for the work or labour on which it has been ordinarily employed.

(4) The cost of the treatment, feeding and watering of the animal in the infirmary shall be payable by the owner of the animal according to such scale of rates as the District Magistrate or, in the case of an infirmary in a Presidency-town, the Commissioner of Police may from time to time prescribe.

(5) If the owner refuses or neglects to pay such cost and to remove the animal within such time as a Magistrate may prescribe, the Magistrate may direct that the animal be sold and that the proceeds of the sale be applied to payment of such cost.

(6) The surplus, if any, of the proceeds of sale shall, on application made by the owner within two months after the date of the sale, be paid to him, but the owner shall not be liable to make any payment in excess of the proceeds of the sale.

7. If any person wilfully permits any animal of which he is owner to go at large in any street while the animal is affected with contagious or infectious disease, or without reasonable excuse permits any diseased or disabled animal of which he is the owner to die in any street, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

8. (1). If a Magistrate of the First Class, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Commissioner of Police or District Superintendent of Police, upon information in writing and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary has reason to believe that an offence against section 4 section 5 or section 6 is being or is about to be or has been committed in any place, he may

Search-warrants.

either himself enter and search or by his warrant authorise any police-officer above the rank of a constable to enter and search the place.

X of 1882. (2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, relating to searches under that Code shall, so far as those provisions can be made applicable, apply to a search under sub-section (1).

9. A prosecution for an offence against this Act shall not be instituted after the expiration of three months from the date of the commission of the offence.

10. When any Magistrate, Commissioner of Police or District Superintendent of Police has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been committed in respect of any animal, he may direct the immediate destruction of the animal if in his opinion its sufferings are such as to render such a direction proper.

11. Nothing in this Act shall render it an offence to kill any animal in a manner required by the religion or religious rites and usages of any race, sect, tribe or class.

12. Notwithstanding anything in section 1, sections 9, 10 and 11 shall extend to every local area in which any section of this Act constituting an offence is for the time being in force.

Provision supplementary to section 1 with respect to extent of Act.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY CASTLE, 31st August 1891.

No. 4642—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-sections (2) and (3) of Section I of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890, the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (1) to extend the whole of the said Act except Section I thereof to the City of Bombay as defined in sub-section (7) of Section 3 of the Bombay General Clauses Act 1886 (Bombay Act III of 1886), with effect on and from the 4th day of September 1891; and
- (2) to direct that on and from the said date Section 21 of Act XLVIII of 1860 shall, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced, cease to have effect in the said city as so defined.

The Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint, under sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for animals to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against Sub-section (1) of Section 6 have been committed.

By order of His Excellency the Right.

Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. LEE-WARNER,

Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY CASTLE, 23rd December 1891.

No. 6948—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section I of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act XI of 1890, the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (1) to cancel clause (2) of his notification No. 4642 of 31st August 1891 (published in the Bombay Government Gazette for 1891 Part 1, page 716); and
- (2) to vary clause (1) of the said notification by directing that clause (a) of Section (3) of the aforesaid Act shall not extend to the City of Bombay.

This notification shall have effect on and from the 1st day of January 1892.

Bombay, 24th August 1899.

K. M. SHROFF, Esq.,
Secretary and Treasurer,
The Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals.

DEAR SIR,

In former years all prosecutions in cases of cruelty to Animals were brought under Sec. 21 of Act XLVIII of 1860 "an act to amend Act XIII of 1856" and by Sec. 1 of the former Act all the sections of that act are to be read with and taken as part of the latter act.

On 21st March 1890 Act XI of 1890 "an act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, the first section of which extended to the whole of British India while the rest or any part of it could be extended by a notification of a local Government to any local area.

By a notification No. 4642 dated 31st August 1891 issued by the Judicial Department of the Bombay Government the whole of Act XI of 1890 except sec. 1 (which, as I have stated above, extended from the first to the whole of British India) was extended to the city of Bombay with effect on and from 4th September 1891 and by clause 2 of the same notification it was attempted (wrongly of course as it could not be done by a simple notification) to provide that sec. 21 of Act XLVIII of 1860 should from the same date cease to have effect in the city of Bombay.

By a subsequent notification No. 6948 dated 23rd December 1891 issued by the Judicial Department of the Bombay Government clause 2 of the former notification was cancelled and clause 1 was varied by directing that clause (a) of section 3 of Act XI of 1890 should not extend to the city of Bombay.

From the above you will see that sec. 21 of Act XLVIII of 1860 still applies to the city of Bombay and that clause (a) of section 3 of Act XI of 1890 does not apply. Sec. 21 and clause (a) of section 3 both relate to cruelty to animals and are much the same in their wording Sec. 21 refers to cruelly beating, ill-treating, abusing or torturing an animal while clause (a) of sec. 3 refers to cruelly and unnecessarily beating, overdriving, overloading or otherwise ill-treating an animal. Prosecutions, therefore, for ill-treating, &c., any animal ought to be brought under sec. 21 of Act XLVIII of 1860 and prosecutions can only be brought under Act XI of 1890 for offences mentioned therein other than those specified in clause (a) of Sec. 3. You should instruct the Society's Agents to see that the proper acts are mentioned in the charge sheets relating to the cases prosecuted by them.

Yours truly,
ALLAN F. TURNER.

No. 4641 OF 1891.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 31st August 1901.

FROM

A. C. LOGAN, Esq.,

ACTING UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

BOMBAY.

To

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER
 OF THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF
 CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

SIR,

In reply to your letter dated the 2nd June 1891 I, am directed to inform you that a notification will be published in the next Government Gazette extending the provisions of Act XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act) to the City of Bombay and appointing the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences under sub-section (1) of Section (6) have been committed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. C. LOGAN,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

THE SOCIETY'S RULES.

For a more systematic working of the Society, the Committee framed the following provisional rules :—

TITLE OF THE SOCIETY.

1. The Society shall be called the "Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

2. The objects of the Society shall be to prevent the cruel treatment and to secure the welfare of animals in the city of Bombay. The means to this end shall be :—

1. The agency of paid officers, whose duty shall be to watch, warn, and threaten, or prosecute, as needful, all persons found guilty of inhumanity to animals.
2. The distribution of printed papers in the Marathi, Gujarati and English languages, containing information and useful hints respecting the treatment of dumb animals.
3. Inviting information and suggestions from all who are interested in the cause of civilization throughout India respecting any barbarous practices, whether arising from cruelty or ignorance, over which the Society may be thought able to exercise any influence towards the improvement of the treatment and condition of labouring and domestic animals.
4. The introduction into schools and elsewhere of books or tracts in English and the Vernacular "calculated to impress on youths the duty of humanity towards the inferior animals."

Towards these ends the moral support and co-operation of the community are not less sought than its pecuniary aid to meet the varied expenses incidental to the Society's operations, the extent and utility of which in a field so wide, can only be limited by the extent of means at command.

The Society will also offer curative treatment to sick animals at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals established under the auspices of the Society and managed by the Executive Committee of the Society.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

3. The Society shall consist of three classes of members:—

- (a) Ordinary members.
- (b) Life members.
- (c) Honorary members.

ORDINARY MEMBERS.

4. All annual subscribers of Rs. 10 or upwards to the funds of the Society shall be ordinary members and shall have a right to vote at the meetings of the Society.

LIFE MEMBERS.

5. Donors of Rs. 500 or upwards in one sum to the funds of the Society shall be life members and shall have a right to vote at the meetings of the Society.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

6. Persons who have evinced marked and active sympathy with the objects of this, or any kindred Society, may be elected Honorary Members by the Committee.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

7. The Officers of the Society shall consist of a Patron, a President and a Secretary. No one shall be eligible for the office of President unless he be an Ordinary or Life member of the Society.

PATRON OF THE SOCIETY.

8. The Governor of Bombay for the time being shall be invited to accept the office of Patron of the Society. It shall, however, be competent for the Executive Committee on any vacancy occurring in the office of Patron to request some other person of distinction to accept the office.

PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY.

9. The President of the Society shall be elected by the members of the Society at an annual general meeting. He shall hold office for two years, and shall be eligible for re-election. If a vacancy should occur in the office of President during the currency of the term for which a President shall have been elected,

the Executive Committee shall elect a member of the Society to fill the office for the unexpired period of such term.

SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY.

10. The Secretary of the Society who shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be appointed by the said Committee, who may pay him from the funds of the Society such salary or remuneration as they think proper. The Secretary shall hold his office during the pleasure of the said Committee.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

11. The Secretary of the Society shall supervise the work of the Agents of the Society, shall attend all meetings of the Committees—shall issue circulars in connection with the business of the Society and shall take minutes of the proceedings at all meetings. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Society in communication with the President, and under the supervision of the Executive Committee. He shall have the custody and care of all books, documents and other property of the Society (except such as are in the custody of the Bankers of the Society). He shall prepare a monthly return of the operations of the Society, and annual report of the same to be laid before the members of the Society. He shall be authorized to dispose off in communication with and under the direction of the President all questions arising in the management of the Society which do not involve an expenditure exceeding Rs 50; and he shall be authorized to make petty disbursements on account of the Society to the extent of Rs. 20 on his own responsibility. He shall appoint and dismiss Agents and servants of the Society. The Secretary shall also collect all subscriptions to the funds of the Society, and give receipts for the same and for all donations.

COMMITTEES OF THE SOCIETY.

12. There shall be a General Committee and an Executive Committee.

- (a) The General Committee shall consist of not more than 40 members (inclusive of the Executive Committee) who shall exert their influence to promote the several objects of the Society, and secure pecuniary support from the public.
- (b) The business of the Society shall be managed by an Executive Committee of not more than 14 members of the Society, inclusive of the President who shall *ex-officio* be a member and chairman thereof, and the Secretary.

- (c) The Committee shall be elected by the members of the Society at a general meeting ; they shall hold office for two years, and shall be eligible for re-election. Any vacancy occurring in the course of the term may be filled up temporarily by the Executive Committee pending the next election. No one shall be eligible to be a member of the Committees unless he or she be an ordinary or life member of the Society.
- (d) The Executive Committee shall meet on the 1st Tuesday in each alternate month or oftener, if convened by the President, or by a requisition signed by four members. Three members shall constitute a quorum.
- (e) The business of the Society shall be transacted at those meetings ; but the Secretary may, in case of urgency, obtain the votes of the Committee by circular ; provided that if the President or any four members required the matter to be referred to a meeting it shall be so referred.
- (f) The members of the Executive Committee shall express their views on matters relating to the Society at such meetings, or shall minute them in the circular ; and the Secretary shall carry out the views of the majority of the Committee as so expressed or recorded. If the Committee be equally divided in opinion on any matter, the Secretary shall carry out the view expressed by the President.
- (g) The Executive Committee may delegate the management of the Hospital to a Sub-Committee which shall consist of the President, the Secretary of the Society, the Principal of the Veterinary College if willing to act, and four persons elected by the Committee. All resolutions of such Sub-Committee shall be forthwith reported to the Executive Committee and shall be subject to its confirmation. The proceedings of the Sub-Committee shall be subject to the rules of the Hospital. The Sub-Committee shall meet once every two months or at such other times as it deems necessary, four members to form a quorum unless the Executive Committee shall otherwise direct.

FINANCE SUB-COMMITTEE.

- 13. The Executive Committee shall nominate from among their own members a Finance Sub-Committee, consisting of six members inclusive of the Secretary. Such Sub-Committee shall be charged with the duty of making all payments on behalf of the

Society and of regulating the method of such payments. But no fresh expenditure, in connection with the Society, over and above the ordinary monthly expenditure, shall be incurred without the sanction of the Executive Committee.

AUDITOR.

14. The Executive Committee shall appoint an Auditor to verify the accounts annually or at such shorter periods as the said Committee may determine.

BANKERS OF THE SOCIETY.

15. The Bank of Bombay shall be the Bankers of the Society, and all cheques against the current account in the Bank shall be signed by two members of the Finance Committee and countersigned by the Secretary for the time being.

HONORARY SOLICITOR.

16. A Solicitor may be appointed at the general meeting by the members of the Society.

HONORARY ARCHITECT TO THE SOCIETY.

17. An Architect may be appointed at the general meeting by the members of the Society.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

18. The ordinary general meeting of the Society shall be held once in two years, when a report of the work of the Society, together with statements of income and expenditure duly audited shall be presented to the members of the Society for adoption. Ten members to form a quorum at a general meeting.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY.

19. The President may summon an extraordinary general meeting of the Society either at the request of the Executive Committee or on receipt of a written requisition signed by not less than 25 members of the Society; provided that such request or requisition shall state the business proposed to be brought before such meeting, and provided that no business other than that proposed shall be discussed at such meeting.

ALTERATION OF RULES.

20. No alteration or amendment of, or addition to, these rules shall be made except at a general meeting of the Society especially called for the purpose and of which 10 days' previous notice shall have been given.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE
MANAGEMENT
OF THE**

**Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital
for Animals.**

The Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals has been founded by Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., under the auspices of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in furtherance of the objects of the Society, on a site situated near Government House, Parel, granted by Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., for the purpose and held in Trust; this munificent gift being made on certain conditions, one of which is that the Hospital be named after the wife of the donor.

2. The Hospital is largely supported out of a fund resulting from dues on the export and import of grain and seeds, and on the sale of cotton to the local spinning and weaving mills, voluntarily levied by the *Native* merchants of Bombay on their trade, and from contributions from the public, as well as from the interest accrued from the Endowment Fund of the Hospital held in Trust, which Fund has been formed from donations received from private individuals who have opened accounts in the Hospital books; and from savings from the income of the Hospital.

3. The objects of the Institution are to secure for suffering animals adequate and humane veterinary treatment, to give poor owners of animals no excuse for neglect, forced working, or barbarous treatment of their animals when incapacitated by sickness or injury and to afford clinical facilities to students of veterinary science at the Government Veterinary College, by whom sound knowledge thus acquired will be diffused throughout the Bombay Presidency to the benefit of its suffering live stock and the repression or eradication of empirical treatment and communicable disease.

4. The Hospital is, under terms of agreement with Government, entitled to the gratuitous veterinary services of the teaching staff of the College in exchange for the use of the large Bungalow belonging to the Hospital Trust to locate the Government Veterinary College free of rent so long as the College is maintained by Government,

and also in exchange for the clinical facilities afforded to the students. The Hospital affairs are to be administered by the Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

5. The patients entitled to admission to the Hospital are sick and lame horses, bullocks, cows, buffaloes, donkeys, mules, dogs, and all other animals—the property of poor men, who may voluntarily bring such animals to the Hospital on payment of light feeding fees as fixed by the Committee. All animals sent by any of the Presidency Magistrates under Section 6 of Act XI of 1890, shall also be admitted on payment of fees as fixed by the Commissioner of Police and subject to Sub-section (5) of Section 6 of the same Act in respect of the recovery of feeding fees. Slight cases may be treated as out-patients at the Hospital.

6. Strict inquiry shall be instituted by the Hospital authorities in the case of all animals brought for treatment as to whether the animal is a legitimate object for charitable treatment.

7. Animals—the property of persons able to pay the usual professional fees—may be admitted to the Institution on payment of full feeding fees according to scale as arranged by the Committee; and such paying patients shall only be admitted as in-patients provided there is accommodation available in the Hospital wards; and paying patients shall be kept in the Hospital in strict conformity to all rules and regulations of the Hospital.

8. The Hospital and College authorities shall not be held responsible for any injury to or death of any animal admitted to the Hospital either under Rule 5 or Rule 7, all due and reasonable care being taken of all such patients.

9. No animal shall be admitted into the Hospital without instructions from one of the officers of the Hospital. Very old and decrepit animals, and animals apparently unserviceable and fit subjects for the Pinjrapole shall not be admitted to the Hospital, unless the owner of such an animal pays one month Hospital fee in advance. But for clinical purposes, such animals may be kept by the Principal on payment of reduced fees. Cases of accident requiring immediate treatment shall be admitted.

10. Animals brought voluntarily to the Hospital and admitted as in-patients shall be removed from the Hospital as soon as they are cured. Owners wishing to remove

their animals before completion of treatment shall do so on application to the Manager of the Hospital after payment of fees. But animals sent to the Hospital under Section 6 of Act XI of 1890, shall not be removed without permission of the Principal of the Government Veterinary College. When a case is pronounced incurable by the Veterinary College authorities, the Hospital officers shall ask the owner to remove such animal forthwith after payment of fee.

11. Each patient before admission to the Hospital grounds shall be examined by one of the veterinary officers on the premises and it shall not be placed in any of the wards until it has been found free from communicable disease. No cases of communicable disease shall be admitted. Suspicious cases shall be kept in the Isolation Ward in the Hospital. The Hospital Manager shall give a card of admission to the owner of each animal admitted as in-patient into the Hospital. The owner shall return the card to the Manager when he applies for the removal of the animal. In case of the loss of the admission card, the owner shall have to pass an indemnity bond on a stamped paper before his animal is returned to him.

12. A full description of each animal admitted shall be entered in the Hospital Admission Book. It shall comprise consecutive number, name and residence of owner, nature of diseases, species, colour, sex, &c. Each in-patient shall receive a distinctive metallic ticket, which shall be worn as long as the patient is in the Hospital, the number on which shall be its number in the Hospital Records.

13. Patients shall be admitted at all hours of the day and night and shall be inspected immediately on admission by the Resident Veterinary Officer or the officer on duty. The Resident Veterinary Officer or such of the officers of the College as may be deputed by the Principal shall inspect the Hospital daily, and direct the treatment of all fresh cases; and all patients shall be under their control. Such changes in feeding, exercise, &c., as they may order shall be strictly carried out. The Hospital consists at present of the following wards:—(a) Horse Ward No. 1. (b) Bai Meenbai Horse Ward. (c) Cattle Ward No. 1. (d) Cattle Ward No. 2. (e) Lady Sakarbai Cattle Ward. (f) Ajramul Cattle Ward. (g) Nesserwanjee Petit Cattle Ward. (h) Sir Dinshaw Petit Isolation Ward. (i) Ardeshir

Petit Dog Ward. (j) The Mooljee Jaitha Tetanus Ward. Each patient on admission shall be placed in its proper ward.

14. Patients shall be discharged after payment of the Hospital fee. Owners or their agents shall return to the Manager of the Hospital the card of admission for each animal on removal. The result, and any special remarks on the case shall be entered in the Discharge Book by the Veterinary College Officer. When necessary, owners of paying patients may be informed either by post or by a messenger at least once a fortnight of the progress being made in cases which extend over some time. Animals cured and not removed by their owners within one week after official notification of their discharge shall be sold (but not for the purpose of slaughter) by public auction under direction of the Hospital Manager, and the Hospital fees shall be deducted from the net proceeds of the sale, and the balance, if any, shall be handed over to the owner. If the amount realized by the sale fall short of the fee, the owner shall be liable to be sued for the balance. Incurable and old unserviceable animals not removed by the owners shall be sent to the Pinjrapole, and the usual fee for admission to that institution shall be paid from the Hospital funds. The Hospital authorities may keep in the Hospital animals employed for Hospital work. The Principal and the Vice-Principal of the Veterinary College and the Secretary of the Society and Hospital may, with the sanction of the Committee, each of them keep in the Hospital animals belonging to them but not exceeding 2 in number at any one time provided there is room. The food for such animals shall either be provided by their owners, or, if the owners prefer it, may be obtained from the Hospital subject to payment of the full feeding fees provided in Rule 7.

15. Out-patients shall attend at the Hospital on week days from 10 A. M. to 12 noon. Emergent cases may be brought at any time. They shall receive all necessary treatment, and full instructions concerning the case shall be given with the necessary medicine on payment of fees for consultation and charges for medicine, according to the directions of the officers of the College. An out-patient ticket shall be given by the Manager to the man in charge of an animal for presentation on each subsequent visit. Of animals brought as out-patients any affected with

communicable disease shall not be treated ; and the owner shall be advised to leave as in-patients any needing skilled nursing and treatment.

16. Surgical operations, including castration (which shall be performed in the enclosure set apart for the purpose) and medical treatment of all patients shall be carried out by the teaching staff of the College under the immediate control of the Principal. But under no circumstances any incurable animal shall be allowed to be killed in the compound of the Hospital by any one. Dressing, application of remedies, administration of medicines, &c., shall be carried out by students under the supervision of the officers on duty. No interference of any kind with medical or surgical cases shall be permitted without the authority of the Principal.

17. A fixed scale of rations shall be drawn up by the College authorities for all species of animals in the Hospital. This shall be modified in special cases, or in accordance with climatic changes, &c., as the Principal requires. The strictest supervision of the food as to quantity, quality and mode of preparation will be exercised by the officers of the College and of the Hospital. Special cases shall receive any special food or nourishment recommended by the Principal, which shall at once be supplied, on emergent indent by the Hospital Manager. Hay, grain, urid, bran, &c., required for patients shall be approved by the Principal. In case of dispute in respect of the quality of any of the articles of food not approved by the Principal, the matter will be referred to arbitration ; the Hospital authorities appointing one Arbitrator, and the Principal appointing one from his side, and the Committee of the Society appointing an umpire when necessary.

18. The Hospital will retain for duty at the Hospital the following minor officials and subordinates :—One Manager who shall be responsible only to the Secretary of the Hospital, and to whom shall be entrusted the general management of patients and of the wards under instructions from the Principal of the College, as distinguished from medical and surgical management, for which the Principal shall be immediately responsible, one Assistant Manager, one Muccadum, Attendants at the rate of one for every ten head of cattle, and one for every 4 horses other than those belonging to private individuals, and one dung-boy for each ward.

19. The Principal or his subordinate veterinary officers shall give instructions in writing to the Manager of the Hospital in regard to the cleanliness of the wards, sanitary arrangements and general management of patients, their diet, exercise, &c. The Muccadum and Hospital attendants shall carry out the orders of the Principal and his subordinate officers whenever the latter are in the wards, and shall offer strict obedience to them in respect of any kind of Hospital work. The Hospital Manager will carry out the instructions of the Principal so far as regards management of sick animals in the Hospital, and of the Secretary, Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, so far as regards other duties. The Veterinary Officers shall report to the Secretary of the Society instances of misconduct, non-performance of the ward duties, insubordination, or neglect of duties of any of the Hospital employés, and the Principal shall suggest to him any punishment which shall be inflicted by the Secretary.

20. The daily routine of ward management shall be arranged for each ward by the Principal and strictly enforced by the Hospital officers as much as possible. The instructions as to watering, feeding, grooming, exercise, surgical dressing, and administration of medicines may be modified from time to time as considered necessary by the Principal.

21. *A.* The Hospital to pay to Government or the Principal (as Government may determine) seven pies per diem for every animal admitted under Rule 5 to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, to cover the cost of medicines and dispensary requisites.

B. The payments to be made out of the funds of the Hospital at the end of every month on bills preferred by the Principal.

C. In regard to animals admitted under Rule 7, the Principal to be at liberty to recover from the owners the price of the medicines supplied at rates approved by Government.

D. After the introduction of these arrangements no further requisitions to be made by the Principal in respect of medicines or dispensary requisites under Rule 21.

E. In case of any disagreement either in regard to the amount of any bill preferred under para *B*, or in respect of any other question between the Secretary and the Principal

not provided for in Rule 17, the dispute to be laid in the first instance before the President of the Society for arbitration with liberty to either party dissatisfied with the award to refer the matter to the Committee or to Government for such action as may be deemed advisable.

F. The above arrangements to be in force for two years, after which they may be terminated, at any time either by Government or by the Society on giving three months' notice.

22. Shoeing of a special character, or as required in treatment of disease will be carried out in the College Forge under the immediate control of the Farrier, and the owner shall pay for it. Ordinary shoeing will be conducted for educational purposes.

23. *Post mortem* examinations may be held in the case of animals sent by the Presidency Magistrate under Section 6 of Act XI of 1890 and dying in the Hospital. Before performing *post mortem* examination of any animal belonging to a private individual the permission of the owner shall be obtained.

24. Repairs of a petty nature may be ordered by the Principal in writing and will be complied with as promptly as possible by the Manager under control, as regards expenditure, of the Secretary to the Society. At each meeting of the Committee such petty expenditure shall be reported in detail.

25. In cases of special emergency as regards Hospital affairs action may be taken by the President of the Committee, the Principal of the College and the Secretary of the Society within the sphere of their relative authority, and a full report of the urgency and action taken shall be presented to the Committee at its then next meeting.

26. The above rules are subject to any modification and alteration from time to time as the Hospital Committee may find necessary, in consultation with Government when the proposed alteration affects the authority or responsibility of Government officials for official working of the Hospital.

Bombay, 1st July 1900.

SCALE OF FEES FOR PATIENTS

AT THE

Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital
for Animals,
NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PAREL, BOMBAY.

— :o: —

For horses and bullocks used for public conveyances plying for hire in the city of Bombay, whether brought in voluntarily by the owner or sent by order of a Magistrate, the charges are :—

Annas 7 per day for a horse and annas 4 per day for a bullock for food only. Attendance, treatment, medicine and stabling are supplied free.

For paying patients, *i.e.*, for animals belonging to private individuals, the charges are :—

Annas 12 per day for a horse, annas 8 per day for a bullock and annas 3 per day for a dog, a cat or a goat for food only. Attendance is to be supplied by the owner. In case of non-supply of attendance for a horse by the owner, a daily fee of 4 annas will be charged for service. Moderate charges made for medicines consumed in each case.

If these animals are sent by order of a Magistrate, the charges are :—

Annas 8 per day for a horse and annas 6 and 9 pies for a bullock in addition to the charges for medicine and syce mentioned as above

The card of admission to be returned to the Manager of the Hospital when the animal is required back.

Payment of the Hospital fee for the in-patient must be made before the animal is allowed to be removed from the Hospital.

Out-patients are also treated at the Hospital between 10 A. M. and 12 noon daily.

Particular attention of the owners of animals taking advantage of the Hospital is requested to the Hospital Rules 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15 printed in this Report.

MANECKSHAW D. DOCTOR,

Secretary,

B. S. P. C. A.

Jaieebai, wife of H. Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy's Account, Government 3½ per cent. Promissory Note for Rs. 500 given in charity in memory of her late father, Norrojee Ardeshir Damer. (19th May 1884.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	... Rs. 35 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Note for Rs. 500... Rs. 500 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. 1909 Rs. 35 0 0
		Rs. 535 0 0
		Rs. 535 0 0

Framjee Dinshaw Petit's Account in memory of the late Ruttonbai Dinshaw Petit, wife of Mr. Framjee Dorabjee Panday. (20th February 1886.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	... Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Govt. Port Trust Note of 4 per cent. Loan of .. Rs. 1,000 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent. ... Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0

3

Ramjee Madhavjee's Account. (5th May 1887.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Govt. Port Trust Note of the 4 per cent, Loan of ...Rs. 1,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 1,000 0 0		1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent. ...Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0

103

Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit's Account in memory of his late grandson, Ardeshir Cawasjee Dinshaw Petit. (7th May 1887.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Govt. Port Trust Note of the 4 per cent, Loan of ...Rs. 1,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 1,000 0 0		1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent. ...Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0

5

*Lady Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit's Account in memory of her late grandson, Ardeshir Carnasjee Dinshaw Petit.
(7th May 1887.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Govt. Port Trust Note of the 4 per cent. Loan of ...Rs. 1,000 0 0
„ Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 1,000 0 0		1909 Dec. 31 „ Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent. ...Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0
	Rs. 1,080 0 0	

104

*Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit's Account in memory of his late nephew, Ardeshir Carnasjee Dinshaw Petit.
(7th May 1887.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Govt. Port Trust Note of the 4 per cent. Loan of ...Rs. 1,000 0 0
„ Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 1,000 0 0		1909 Dec. 31 „ Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent. ...Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0
	Rs. 1,080 0 0	

7

Ardeshir Cawasjee Dinshaw Petit's Memorial Fund by his mother and guardian, Bai Avabai.
(7th May 1887.)

1909 Rec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 160 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two Govt. Port Trust Notes of Rs 1,000 each, of the 4 per cent. Loan ...	Rs. 2,000 0 0
, Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 2,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent.	...Rs. 160 0 0
			Rs. 2,160 0 0
			Rs. 2,160 0 0

8

Ardeshir Sorabjee Dastoor Kamdin's Account in memory of his late grandmother, Avabai, wife of Dastoor Pesonjee Aspandiarjee Kamdinjee. (28th July 1887.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 40 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Govt. Port Trust Note of the 4 per cent. Loan of	Rs. 500 0 0
, Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent.	...Rs. 40 0 0
			Rs. 540 0 0
			Rs. 540 0 0

Kessowjee Issur's Account. (13th August 1887.)

9

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	...Rs. 40 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Govt. Port Trust Note of the 4 per cent. Loan of ...Rs. 500 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 500 0 0		1909 Dec 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent. ...Rs. 40 0 0
	Rs. 540 0 0	Rs. 540 0 0

10

The Manockjee Sorabjee Vachhagandhi's Fund for feeding Dogs. (1st March 1888.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted for feeding Dogs at the Hospital ...	...Rs. 105 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two Govt. 3½ per cent. Papers for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively ...Rs. 1,500 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 1,500 0 0		1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 16th July 1907 to 15th July 1909 at 3½ per cent. ...Rs. 105 0 0
	Rs. 1,605 0 0	Rs. 1,605 0 0

11

*The Donation given by the sons of the late Eduljee Franjee Allbless, in memory of the late lamented
Mr. Eduljee Furdoojee Allbless. (4th August 1888.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 35 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Govt. Paper for Rs. ...	Rs. 500 0 0
, Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Nov. 1907 to 31st Oct. 1909 at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ...	Rs. 35 0 0
	Rs. 535 0 0		Rs. 535 0 0

12

Lady Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit's Account in memory of her late nephew and son-in-law, Mr. Jamsetjee Nessimjee Petit. (22nd September 1888.)

1909 Dec 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 120 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively ...	Rs. 1,500 0 0
, Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 1,500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent ...	Rs. 120 0 0
	Rs. 1,620 0 0		Rs. 1,620 0 0

13

*Manockjee, Pestonjee and Hormusjee Camajee Dinshaw Petit's Account, in memory of their late cousin
Mr. Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit. (22nd September 1888.)*

1909 Dec 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan 1 By Balance one Port Trust Bond of the 4 per cent. Loan for ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0
," Balance carried to next year's account ..	Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 at 4 per cent.	Rs. 80 0 0
	Rs. 1,080 0 0		Rs. 1,080 0 0

108

The Nesserwanjee Manockjee Petit Endowment Fund, founded by Mr. Nesserwanjee Manockjee Petit for perpetuating the memory of his late son Mr. Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit. (15th March 1889.)

1909 Dec 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 40 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one Port Trust Bond of the 4 per cent. Loan for ...	Rs. 500 0 0
," Balance carried to next year's account ..	Rs. 500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 Rs 40 0 0	Rs. 540 0 0
	Rs. 540 0 0		Rs. 540 0 0

15

The Menbai Horse Ward Repair Fund founded by Mr. Hurkissondas Narottamdas. (21st March 1889.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest expended for repairing the Horse Ward at the Hospital	...Rs.	70 0 0	1908 Jan. 1	By Balance two 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Notes for Rs. 500 each	Rs.	1,000 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs.	1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31	, Interest from 1st Nov. 1907 to 31st Oct.	Rs.	70 0 0
				1909	...	Rs.	70 0 0
						Rs.	1,070 0 0

16

Manockjee and Hormusjee Eduljee Allbess' Account, in memory of their late nephew, Pherozshaw Dhumibhoy Allbess. (24th February 1890.)

1909 Dec 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	...Rs.	35 0 0	1908 Jan 1	By Balance one 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Note for ...	Rs.	500 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs.	500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31	, Interest from 1st Nov. 1907 to 31st Oct.	Rs.	35 0 0
				1909	..	Rs.	35 0 0
						Rs.	535 0 0

17

Bai Bachoobai, daughter of Heerjibhoy Hormusjee Bomonjee Setna's Account, in memory of her late father, for feeding Dogs at the Hospital. (12th April 1890.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest expended for feeding Dogs at the Hospital	50 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 5 per cent. Municipal Debenture for Rs. 500 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. 1909 Rs. 50 0 0
			Rs. 550 0 0
			Rs. 550 0 0

18

Lady Sukarbai Dinsshaw Petit's (daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday) Memorial Account of donation made by her daughters from her estate. (21st June 1890.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	400 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Port Trust Bond... Rs. 5,000 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	5,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 400 0 0
			Rs. 5,400 0 0
			Rs. 5,400 0 0

110

19

*Bai Hamabai Dinsshaw Petit, wife of Mr. Framjee Rustamjee Cama's Account, in memory of her late mother, Lady Sakarbai Dinsshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday.
(11th August 1890.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	...Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan.	1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Port Trust Bond for	...Rs. 1,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 ,	Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909	...Rs. 80 0 0
				Rs. 1,080 0 0
				Rs. 1,080 0 0

20

*Bai Nasabai Dinsshaw Petit, wife of Mr. Peroshshaw Mervanjee Jeejeebhoy's Account in memory of her late mother, Lady Sakarbai Dinsshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday.
(11th August 1890.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	...Rs. 120 0 0	1908 Jan.	1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds for Rs 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively...	...Rs. 1,500 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 ,	Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909	...Rs. 120 0 0
				Rs. 1,620 0 0
				Rs. 1,620 0 0

111

21

*Bai Hirabai Dinsshaw Petit, widow of the late Mr. Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit's Account in memory of her late mother, Lady Sakarbai Dinsshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday.
(11th August 1890.)*

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Port Trust Bond for Rs. 1,000 0 0
"	" Rs.	80 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 " Interest from 1st Oct.
"	Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,000 0 0	1907 to 30th Sept. 1909... ...Rs. 80 0 0
			Rs. 1,080 0 0

22

*Bai Maneckbai Dinsshaw Petit, wife of Mr. Peroashaw Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy's Account in memory of her late mother, Lady Sakarbai Dinsshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday.
(11th August 1890.)*

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	120 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively... ...Rs. 1,500 0 0
"	" Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 " Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 Rs. 120 0 0
			Rs. 1,620 0 0

Bai Bachoobai, Bai Cooverbai and Bai Meherbai, daughters of the late Ruttonbai Dinshaw Petit and wife of Framjee Dorabjee Panday's Account in memory of their late lamented maternal grandmother, Lady Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday. (11th August 1890.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	Rs. 120 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively	Rs. 1,500 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 1,500 0 0		1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 ...	...Rs. 120 0 0
			Rs. 1,620 0 0
	Rs. 1,620 0 0		

Romanjee Dinshaw Petit's account, in memory of his late mother, Lady Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday. (11th August 1890.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Port Trust Bond for Rs. 1,000 0 0	Rs. 1,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 1,000 0 0		1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909 ...	...Rs. 80 0 0
			Rs. 1,080 0 0
	Rs. 1,080 0 0		

25
*Bai Bachoobai Dinsshaw Petit, wife of Mr. Mervanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee's Account in memory of her late mother, Lady Sakbarai Dinsshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday.
 (11th August 1890.)*

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	120 0 0	1908 Jan. 1	By Balance two 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds for Rs. 1,000 and Rs 500 respectively	1,500 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept 1909	..Rs. 120 0 0	
		Rs. 1,620 0 0			

26
*Bai Bhicajee Dinsshaw Petit, wife of Mr. Dady Nusserwanjee Dady Seth's Account in memory of her late mother, Lady Sakbarai Dinsshaw Petit, daughter of the late Mr. Framjee Bhicajee Panday.
 (11th August 1890.)*

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1	By Balance one 4 per cent. Port Trust Bond for Rs. 1,000 0 0	
"	Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept 1909	..Rs. 80 0 0	
		Rs. 1,080 0 0			

27

*Messrs. Manekjee, Dhanjibhoy and Hormusjee Eduljee Alibless, Account, in memory of their late cousin,
Seth Caravasjee I'ejanjee Karani. (4th July 1891.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	... Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Port Trust Bond for Rs. 1,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept. 1909... ...Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0

28

*Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart's Donation for Prizes to be given to the Students of the
Bombay Veterinary College. (19th September 1891.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest expended for Prizes given to the Students of the Bombay Veterinary College...Rs. 120 0 0	1908 Jan 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 respectively... ...Rs. 1,500 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 1,500 0 0
	Rs. 1,620 0 0

29
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., unclaimed distribution of the Royal Bank of India, 3½ per cent. Government Promissory Note for Rs. 5,000, Interest of which to be devoted for the purchase of either grass or straw or both for feeding Cows, Bullocks, Horses, &c., &c. (28th June 1892.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted for the purchase of grass for feeding animals at the Hospital	...Rs. 350 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Note for ...	...Rs. 5,000 0 0
„ Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 5,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 „ Interest from 1st November 1907 to 31st October 1909	...Rs. 350 0 0
			Rs. 5,350 0 0
			Rs. 5,350 0 0

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted for the purchase of grass, &c., for feeding animals at the Hospital	...Rs. 210 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Notes for Rs. 2,000 and 1,000 respectively	...Rs. 3,000 0 0
„ Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 3,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 „ Interest from 1st November 1907 to 31st October 1909	...Rs. 210 0 0
			Rs. 3,210 0 0
			Rs. 3,210 0 0

31

Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., and family's Account, in memory of the late Mr. Nessermanjee Manockjee Petit, 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Notes for Rs. 3,000, Interest of which to be devoted for the purchase of medicine for the treatment of animals at the Hospital. (13th September 1892.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted for the purchase of medicine for the treatment of animals at the Hospital	Rs. 210 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance three 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Notes of Rs. 1,000 each	Rs. 3,000 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 3,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st August 1907 to 31st July 1909 . . . . .	...Rs. 210 0 0
				Rs. 3,210 0 0
				Rs. 3,210 0 0

117

Bai Dina Bai, widow of Nessermanjee Manockjee Petit and daughter of Mervanjee Jeejeebhoy Moogna's Account, in memory of the late lamented Seth Nessermanjee Manockjee Petit. (17th November 1892.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent Port Trust Bond	...Rs. 1,000 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept 1909 . . . . .	...Rs. 80 0 0
				Rs. 1,080 0 0
				Rs. 1,080 0 0

33

Hormusjee Eduljee Allbless and others' Account, in memory of the late Manockjee Eduljee Allbless donation given from the estate of the deceased. (6th June 1894.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	35 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Note... ...Rs. 500 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Nov. 1907 to 31st Oct. 1909 ... ...Rs. 35 0 0
			Rs. 535 0 0
			Rs. 535 0 0

34

Bai Bhikaijee, Bai Navajbai, Bai Hamabai, Bai Hirabai, Bai Maneckbai and Bai Bachoobai, daughters of Sir Dinsshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.'s Account in memory of their late brother Mr. Framjee Dinsshaw Petit. (January 1896.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	240 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance three 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds of Rs. 1,000 each ...Rs. 3,000 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	3,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. 1909 at 4 per cent ...Rs. 240 0 0
			Rs. 3,240 0 0
			Rs. 3,240 0 0

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35

*Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Bart's account in memory of his late son Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit.
(January 1896.)*

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	200 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance three 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds for Rs. 2,500 ...	...Rs. 2,500 0 0
	, Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 2,500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. 1909 ...	...Rs. 200 0 0
				Rs. 2,700 0 0
				Rs. 2,700 0 0

36

*Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit and his wife Bai Goolbai Nanabhai Byramjee's Account,
in memory of his late brother Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit (January 1896.)*

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	120 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds for Rs. 1,500 ...	...Rs. 1,500 0 0
	, Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. 1909 ...	...Rs. 120 0 0
				Rs. 1,620 0 0

37

Bai Bachobai; Bai Cooverbai & Bai Meherbai Framjee Panday, daughters of the late
 Bai Ratnabai Dinsshaw Petit's Account in memory of their late maternal uncle
 Mr. Framjee Dinsshaw Petit. (January 1896.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	... Rs. 40 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Municipal Bond for Rs. 500 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. ... Rs. 40 0 0
			1909 Rs. 40 0 0
		Rs. 540 0 0	Rs. 540 0 0

120

Bai Avabai Framjee Petit's Account in memory of her late husband Mr. Framjee Dinsshaw Petit (February 1896.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	... Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Municipal Bond for Rs. 1,000 0 0
"	Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. ... Rs. 80 0 0
			1909 Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0	Rs. 1,080 0 0

39

*Jeejeebhoy Framjee Dinshaw Petit's Account in memory of his late father Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit.
(February 1896.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	80 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Municipal Bond for Rs. 1,000 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Jan 1908 to 31st Dec.
		1909 ... ...Rs. 80 0 0
		Rs. 1,080 0 0

40

*Manockjee, Pestonjee, Hormusjee, Cursetjee, Sorabjee and Furdoonjee Carnajee Petit,
the grandsons of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Barr. s Account in memory of their
late uncle Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit. (March 1896.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital	160 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds of Rs. 1,000 each ...Rs. 2,000 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account	...Rs. 2,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Jan 1908 to 31st Dec.
		1909 ... ...Rs. 160 0 0
		Rs. 2,160 0 0

121

41

Khurshedjee M. Balivala's Account. (May 1896.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 80 0 0	1908 Jan 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Port Trust Bond for Rs. 1,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Oct. 1907 to 30th Sept 1909Rs. 80 0 0
	Rs. 1,080 0 0	Rs. 1,080 0 0

42

*Jehangirjee, Dhunjibhoy, Phirosha and Bai Dinhui & Bai Maneckhai Bomanjee Dinsha Petit,
grandchildren of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.'s Account in memory of their
late uncle Mr. Frannie Dinshaw Petit. (September 1896.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 160 0 0	1908 Jan 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Municipal Bonds of Rs, 1,000 each ...Rs. 2,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 2,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. 1909 ... ...Rs. 160 0 0
	Rs. 2,160 0 0	Rs. 2,160 0 0

122

43

Bai Navajbai Dinsarov Petit, widow of the late Mr. Pirozshaw Mervanjee Jeejeebhoy's Account in memory of her late brother-in-law Mr. Dhumjeebhoy Mervanjee Jeejeebhoy. (4th August 1897.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	... Rs. 60 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 3 per cent. Govt. Promissory Note for Rs. 1,200 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan 1908 to 31 Dec. 1909 Rs. 60 0 0
	Rs. 1,060 0 0	Rs. 1,060 0 0

123

The Lady Sakarbai Dinsarov Petit Memorial Fund Account. (21st October 1897.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	... Rs. 800 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 4 per cent Municipal Debentures of Rs. 5,000 each ... Rs. 10,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 10,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st December 1909 Rs. 800 0 0
	Rs. 10,800 0 0	Rs. 10,800 0 0

45

*Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart. & Children Account in memory of his late daughter Bai Bhicajee,
wife of Mr. Dady Nesserwanjee Dadyseth. (13th October 1898.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	... Rs. 480 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance twelve 3 per cent. Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 8,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs 8,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec 1909 Rs. 160 0 0
		Rs. 2,160 0 0
		Rs. 8,480 0 0

46

Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart. and others' Account, Balance of the Gordon Spinning and Manufacturing Co., in Liquidation. (13th October 1898.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	... Rs. 160 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds for Rs. 1,000 each ...Rs. 2,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account	... Rs. 2,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec 1909 Rs. 160 0 0
		Rs. 2,160 0 0

47

*Bai Bachobai Mervnnjee Sorabjee's Account in memory of her late father,
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, 1st Baronet. (28th August 1901.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 70 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Govt. Promissory Note for ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0
," Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31 Dec. 1909 Rs.	70 0 0
			Rs. 1,070 0 0

48

*Bai Maneckbai Pernashree Bononjee Jeejeebhoy's Account in memory of her late father,
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, 1st Baronet. (28th August 1901.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 60 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance two 3 per cent Govt. Promissory Notes for Rs. 500 each ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0
," Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec. 1909 ...	60 0 0
			Rs. 1,060 0 0

49

*Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit's Account in memory of his late father Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit,
1st Baronet. (4th March 1902.)*

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 70 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 3½ per cent. Govt. Promissory Note for ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 1,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Nov. 1907 to 31st Oct.	
		1909 ...	...Rs. 70 0 0
			Rs. 1,070 0 0

50

*Framjee Dorabjee Panday and daughters' Account in memory of the late Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit,
1st Baronet. (20th March 1902.)*

1909 Dec 31 To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 40 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance one 4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bond for ...	Rs. 500 0 0
,, Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 500 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st Dec.	
		1909 ...	...Rs. 40 0 0
			Rs. 540 0 0

51

Jamsetjee Maneckjee Kaka's Account. (17th March 1902.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 32 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Balance four, 4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust guaranteed Bonds for Rs. 100 each ...	Rs. 400 0 0
	Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 400 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st December 1909...	...Rs. 32 0 0
		Rs. 432 0 0		Rs. 432 0 0

52

Bai Hircorebai, widow of the late Seth Damoderdas Tapidas' Account. (22nd May 1906.)

1909 Dec. 31	To Interest devoted to the current expenses of the Hospital ...	Rs. 7 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By one Government Promissory Note of 1842/43 No. 15405 of Rs. 100 ...	Rs. 100 0 0
	Balance carried to next year's account ...	Rs. 100 0 0	1909 Dec. 31, Interest from 1st Jan. 1908 to 31st December 1909...	...Rs. 7 0 0
		Rs. 107 0 0		Rs. 107 0 0

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53

Bai Namasbai, daughter of the late Sir Dinsħaw Manoekjee Petit, 1st Baronet and widow of the late Mr. Piroshaw Merrwanjee Jeejeebhoy Account opened by the Trustees of her Trust Deed, viz., Bomonjee Dinsħaw Petit, Esq., Sir Dinsħaw Manoekjee Petit, 2nd Bart., J. E. Modi, Esq. and Jamsetjee Piroshaw Jeejeebhoy, Esq.
(31st December 1907.)

1909 Dec. 31 To Interest devoted to the purpose of providing Grain and Grass to the Cattle and Horses in the Hospital... ...Rs. 300 0 0	1908 Jan. 1 By Three 5% Municipal Debentures Nos. 3799/3800, (one of Rs 1,000) and 2162 & 2163 (two of Rs. 500 each Rs. 2,000 0 0
" Balance carried to next year's account ...Rs. 2,000 0 0	1909 Dec. 31 , Interest from 1st January 1909 to 31st Dec. 1909 Rs. 300 0 0
	Rs. 2,300 0 0
	Rs 2,300 0 0

Trust Deposit Account of the Hospital.

Rs.	a.	p.	1908 Jan. 1	Balance on 31st December 1907 Govt. Papers, &c., deposited in the Bank of Bombay for safe custody in the names of the four Trustees, viz., Sir Dinsshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., Messrs. Chattoorbhooj Morarjee, Vijbhuncandas Atmaram and Rao Bahadur Vissanjee Khanjee	Rs. a. p.
3 % Government Promissory Notes. 10,000					
3½ % Government Promissory Notes. 57,700					
4 % Bombay Port Trust Bonds ... 81,400					
4 % City Improvement Trust Loans. 47,000					
4 % Municipal Debentures. 83,500					
5 % Bombay Municipal Tansa Water Works Loans ... 72,500			3,52,100 0 0		
				3,52,100 0 0	
					3,52,100 0 0

Safe Custody Account in the Bank of Bombay in the joint names of Messrs. Jehangir Homaiji Petit and Maneckshaw D. Doctor (including Rs. 6,000 belonging to the Bayley Memorial Fund and Rs. 18,000 belonging to the funds of the B. S. P. C. Animals).

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	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1908 Jan. 1 B.Y. Balance on 31st Dec.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
				3½ % Government Promissory Notes ...	4,000 0 0	
Society's Account.				4 % City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans ...	45,000 0 0	
4 % City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans ...	18,000 0 0			4 % City of Bombay Improvement Trust Bonds ...	15,000 0 0	
Hospital Funds Account.				5 % Bombay Municipal Tansa Water Works Loan ...	1,000 0 0	
3½ % Government Promissory Notes ...	4,000 0 0			1908 Nov. 22 Purchased from the Funds of the Society ...	12,000 0 0	
4 % City of Bombay Improvement Trust Loans ...	59,000 0 0			Purchased from the Funds of the Hospital ...	20,000 0 0	
4 % Bonbey Port Trust Bonds ...	15,000 0 0					
5 % Bonbey Municipal Tansa Water Works Loan ...	1,000 0 0			1009 Dec. 31 1 piece of 3½ % Government Promissory Note taken from Hay Contractor against money due by him ...	1,000 0 0	
	79,000 0 0			Total Rupees...	98,000 0 0	
Hay Contractor's Loan.						
3½ % Government Promissory Note from Hay Contractor against money due ...	1,000 0 0					
	98,000 0 0					

**THE COMPOUND AND BUILDINGS IN CONNECTION
WITH THE BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT
HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS AT PAREL.**

The Compound of the Hospital, admeasuring 40,514	
square yards at Rs. 2 per square yard... ...	Rs. 81,000
The Sir D. M. Petit Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory	17,000
Horse Ward, No. 1	10,000
The Lady Sakarbai Cattle Ward	9,500
The Bai Meenbai Horse Ward...	8,000
Cattle Ward, No. 1	8,000
Cattle Ward, No. 2	8,000
The Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Isolation Ward	8,000
The Nesserwanjee Manockjee Petit Cattle Ward	6,600
The Bai Mithibai Cowasjee Ghandhy Horse Ward	6,000
The Bai Mithibai Cowasjee Ghandhy Dog Ward	4,000
The Ajramul Cattle Ward	5,000
The Allbless Fountain	6,500
The Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit Gateway...	5,200
The Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy "Colic Boxes" Ward	3,300
The Ardeshir Cowasjee Petit Dog Ward	2,700
The Mooljee Jaitha Tetanus Ward	1,600
The "Cattle Operating Shed"	2,276
The Bungalow occupied by the Veterinary College and leased to Government on the nominal pay- ment of Re. 1 annually	40,000
Bungalow with Godowns	19,000
Manager's Office...	9,000
Out-houses, Servants' quarters, &c.	7,000
Forage store	6,000
Filling-in of the Compound, construction of Compound Roads, &c. ...	5,500
The Paddock, Troughs, Pavements by the Well, Cesspools, Boilerhouse, Store house, &c.	3,500
Chowkies, Privies, &c. ...	3,000
Hay weighing Shed and Stables	2,000
	2,87,676

Besides the above-mentioned buildings, there are in the Compound of the Hospital a Dissection and Post Mortem Room, Shoeing Shed, Forge, Chemical Laboratory, Farrier's Quarters, Practical Examination Shed, and Students' Quarters—all substantial buildings erected by Government on land belonging to the Trustees of the Hospital and which buildings will be used by Government in connection with the Veterinary College, so long as the College is maintained by Government in accordance with the Lease dated the 1st February 1890 and made between the Trustees of the Society of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council of the other part.

THE UNDERMENTIONED VICEROYS, GOVERNORS
 AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED PERSONS EITHER
 PERFORMED THE CEREMONY OF FORMALLY
 OPENING SOME OF THE WARDS IN THE
 HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, OR PRESIDED AT
 THE PUBLIC MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY
 DURING THE LAST 35 YEARS.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinhey.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 19th December 1874.
C. E. Fox, Esquire.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 2nd April 1875.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall in 1876.
Do. do. do.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 27th April 1877.
Do. do. do.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall in 1878.
H. E. Sir Richard Temple, Bart.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 19th April 1879.
H. E. Sir James Fergusson, Bart.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 1st March 1881.
Do. do. do.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 6th March 1883.
H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Dufferin.	Formally opened the Hospital for Animals in December 1884.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, Kt.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 21st April 1887.
H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Reay.	Performed the opening ceremony of the Ajramul Cattle Ward, The Bai Minbai Horse Ward and the Ardeshir Cawasjee Petit Dog Ward on 5th March 1888.

H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Marquis of Lansdowne.	Performed the opening ceremony of the Lady Sakarbai Cattle Ward on 5th December 1888.
The Hon'ble Mr. Andrew R. Scoble, Q. C.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 19th November 1889.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 27th September 1892.
H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Harris.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 5th May 1894.
Brigadier General W. F. Gatacre.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Novelty Theatre on 26th March 1896.
H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Sandhurst.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Novelty Theatre on 28th March 1898.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Parsons.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Novelty Theatre on 26th April 1900.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held at the office of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., Hornby Road, Fort, on 15th April 1905.
H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Lamington.	Presided at the annual meeting of the Society held in the Town Hall on 7th March 1906.

**THE UNDERMENTIONED GENTLEMEN HAVE
BEEN PRESIDENTS OF THE B. S. P. C. A.
DURING THE LAST 34 YEARS.**

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley	...	From 1875 to 1895.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jardine	...	From 1895 to 1896.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Fulton	...	From 1896 to 1899.
Sir George Cotton, Kt.	...	From 1899 to 1900.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Fulton	...	From April 1900 to September 1900.
Dr. J. Pollen	...	From September 1900 to January 1904.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart....		From 15th April 1905.

**THE UNDERMENTIONED LEADING AND INFLUENTIAL
CITIZENS OF BOMBAY HAVE ADDRESSED THE
PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD IN CONNECTION
WITH THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE
PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
DURING THE LAST 35 YEARS.**

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart., C. S. I.	Rao Bahadur Vissanjee Khimjee. Sundernath D. Khote Esq.
Hon'ble Mr. Morarjee Goculdass Cursetjee Fardoonjee Esq.	Rustam B. Paymaster Esq.
Sir Frank Souter Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E.	Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban C. I. E.
Nana Morojee Esq	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice John Jardine.
Henry Cleveland Esq.	Jeejeebhoy Framjee Petit Esq.
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Esq., C.S.I.	Diwan Bahadur Manibhai Jasabhai.
Dossabhoy Framjee Esq., C.S.I.	Dr. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Kt.
Dr. Atmaram Pandoorang.	Maneckjee Kawasjee Patel Esq.
Sir Mangaldas Nathoobhai Kt., C. S. I.	Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Esq.
G. A. Barnett Esq.	Sir George Cotton Kt.
Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy Esq.	Mrs. Sarah S. Gostling.
Mahomedali Rogay Esq.	Kazi Kabirudin Esq.
K. N. Kabrajee Esq.	Allan F. Turner Esq.
G. Geary Esq.	The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade.
Hormusjee Dadabhoy Esq.	J. E. Mody Esq.
Nowrojee Furdoonjee Esq. C.I.E.	Dr. K. N. Bahadurjee
Dadabhai Naorojee Esq.	Mir Aun Ali Esq.
B. M. Malbari Esq.	Dr. Ismail Janmahomed.
Shapurjee B. Broacha Esq.	F. S. Talyarkhan Esq.
F. R. Vicajee Esq.	Dr. A. G. Viegas.
J. R. Duxbury Esq.	Jafferbhai Rahimtulah Esq.
Vet. Surg. J. H. Steel.	Jehangir Bomanjee Petit Esq.
Sir Dinshaw M. Petit Bart.	D. N. Bahadurjee Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scott	Kalabhai Laloobhai Esq.
Vijbhucandas Atmaram Esq.	Ardershir Framjee Unwalla Esq.
Framjee Dinshaw Petit Esq.	Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit and Bart.
Javerilal Umiashanker Esq.	A. K. Leslie Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. T. Telang	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy 4th Baronet.
H. A. Acworth Esq.	M. R. Jardine Esq.
Bhaishanker Nanabhai Esq.	Jamsetjee Ardaseer Wadia Esq.
Hormusjee M. Chichgur Esq.	P. Byrne Esq.
G. W. Roughton Esq.	
Ibrahim Rahimtulah Esq.	
Dharamsey Soonderdas Esq.	
Shums-ul-Ulma Jivanjee J. Modi.	



